SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1853. NO. 59.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annu in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars an fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines wil be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

HARDING HAS COME!

YES! WITH THE BEST AND LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS, IN HIS LINE, IN THE CITY!

WE can now exhibit to our friends and customers the choicest assortment of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Fine Dress and Frock Coats—Fine Fancy and plain Cassimere Pants—Fine Fancy Silk and Satin and bl'k Silk and Satin Vests, that can be found in any store in the State.

We pride ourselves upon selling the best

READY-MADE CLOTHING

this side of the British Provinces, equal in every respect to Custom Work, and much cheaper than Garments can be made to measure. We shall be receiving daily all the new styles of GOODS that come into market—for we manufacture all we sell— and are able to exhibit something NEW every week.

Call at the World-Wide renowned Clothing Establishment of E. L. HARDING.

March 22, 1853. 36—

Books Just Received.

A NEW Dictionary of the English Language, by Charles Richardson, 2 vols, 4 to

Woman's Record, or Sketches of all distinguished women, from the beginning, till A. D., 1850. Arranged in four eras, with selections from female writers of every age, by Sarah Josepha Hale, editor of Godey's Lady's Book, &c., illustrated by two hundred and thirty portraits, engraved on wood by Lossing & Barrett.

Select British Eloquence, embracing the best speeches entire of the most eminent orators of Great Britain for the last two centuries, with sketches of their lives, an estimate of their genius, and notes, critical and explanatory, by Chauncey A. Goodrich, D. D., Professor in Yale College.

The Hundred Boston Orators appointed by the municipal authorities and other public bodies from 1770 to 1852, comprising historical gleanings, illustrating the principles and progress of our republican institutions by James Spear Loring.

Industrial Drawing, comprising the description and uses of drawing instruments, the construction of plane figures, the projections and sections of geometrical solids, architectural elements, mechanism, and topographical drawing, with remarks on the method of teaching the subject, for the use of Academies and Common Schools, by D. H. Mahan, L. L. D.

The Lady's oracle, an elegant pastime for social parties and the family circle, by Henrietta Dmount.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

May 2, 1853. 48—

BOOKS.

MODERN State Trials, revised and illustrated with essays and notes, by Wm. C. Townsend, Esq., recorder of Macclesfield, 2 vols. 8 vo.

Church Dictionary, by Walter Farquar Hook, D D. Vicar of Less, sixth edition revised and augmented.

The hist ry of the Church of England, by J. B. S. Carmithen, B. D.

The history of Nero by Jacob Abbott.

Historical and critical essays by Thos. DeQuincy, author of confessions of an English Opium-Eater, &c., &c., 2 vols. 12 mo.

Poems by Mattie Griffith, now first collected.

The Australian Captive, and the gold regions, being fifteen years in the life of William Jackman, with various illustrations, edited by the Rev. J. Chamberlayne.

Agnes Sorel, a novel by G. P. R. James.

Clary Moreland by Emerson Bennett.

Harry Muir, a story of Scottish life by the author of Mrs. Margaret Maitland, &c.,&c.

Beatrice, or the unknown relatives, by Catherine Sinclair, author of modern accomplishments, modern society, &c. &c.

The Dean's Daughter, or the days we live in. by Mrs. Gore, author of Mothers and Daughters, the Banker's Wife, &c., &c.

Villette, by Curier Bell, author of Shirly, Jane Eyre, &c., &c. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

April 26, 1853. 47—

NEW BOOKS.

THE Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, or illustrations by pen and pencil, of the history, biography, Scenery, relics, and traditions of the war for Independence, by Benson J. Lossing, with several hundred engravings on wood, by Lossing & Barritt, chiefly from original Sketches by the authors, 2 vols. Royal octavo.

Hand Book of Universal Geography, being a Gazetteer of the World, based on the Census of the United States, England and France for 1851, Edited by J Carey Caillcat, A.M.

Memoirs of the Queens of Henry VIII, and of his mother Elizabeth of York, by Agnes Strickland, complete in one Volume.

Nick of the Woods, or Jibbenainosay, a tale of Kentucky, by Robert Montgomery Bird, M. A. author of "Calavar," "The Infidel," &c.

A stray Yankee in Texas, by Philip Paxton.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April, 2853. 47—

New Books.

NOTES and Emendations to the text of Shakespeare's plays from early manuscript corrections, in a copy of the folio, 1632, in the possession of J. Payne Collier, Esq., F. S. A.

The History of the Crusades, by Joseph Francois Michaud; translated from the French by W. Robson. 3 vols., 12 mo.

Hang Mair, a Story of Scottish life, by the author of Mrs. Margaret Maitland, Merkland, &c.

New edition of Smith on the law of contracts, with notes and appendix, by J. G. Symon, Esq. Third American edition, with additional notes and references to both English and American decisions, by William Henry Rawle, author of a Treatise on Covenants for Title.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

May 2nd, 1853. 48—

PELELTIER'S SARSAPARILLA. A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Ranger's Notice.

A GRAY Mare, with dark mane and tail, five feet high, twelve years old, appraised at forty-five dollars—taken up by Dr. W. Persons, in Franklin county, two miles north of Franklinton Depot.

T. N. CARLILE, Ranger.

May 25th, 1853. 56—2t.

Just Opened,

SOME very fine Bracelets, and full setts of Breast Pins, Ear Rings, something new.

PALMER & RAMSEY.

May 24, 1853. 54—

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favor.—He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles. comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britiana Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Also, a fine assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Summer Shoes, cheap for cash. Just to hand.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, March 27, 1853. 39—1y.

SPRING STOCK OF MEDICINES FOR 1853.

P. F. PESCUD is now receiving his Spring supply of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye stuffs, Perfumery and Fancy Articles, which is in all respects, reliable, and in sufficient quantities to merit a large increase of Wholesale as well as Retail Trade.

With seventeen years experience in his business and greatly increased facilities for purchasing, receiving, and forwarding goods, he hopes to retain the patronage and influence of his customers.

His great aim is to procure the purest and most reliable articles, and will not knowingly sell any other kind, and to this cause he attributes the large increase of his sales and the success which has followed his efforts to gain the confidence of the public.

Physicians and families who have Prescriptions to fill may rest assured that they will be promptly and faithfully executed by experienced persons at all hours of the day or night.

He hopes all who owe him on account or notes due prior to the first of January last, will call and settle, without delay, or remit their indebtedness.

March 14, 1853. 36—

RALEIGH BAKERY.

Fayetteville Street, Opposite the Market House.

THE Subscribers having commenced the above business at the stand lately occupied by Mr. L. B. Walker, and employed competent workmen, intend carrying on the *Baking and Confectionary Business* in all its usual branches, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage.

Plain or ornamental CAKES made to order, on the shortest notice.

Candy Manufactory.

The Subscribers have in their employ superior CANDY MAKERS, and will keep constantly on hand a supply of fresh Candy, of various descriptions, for sale wholesale or retail.

Wholesale price, by the hundred pounds *fifteen Dollars*, CASH. Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to.

Fruits, &c.

A fresh supply of Fruits will be kept constantly on hand, of the finest quality at low prices. Country Stores are particularly requested to favor us with their orders, which will be forwarded on the shortest notice.

JAMES PUTTICK,
JOHN MITCHELL.

Raleigh, March 1, 1852. 31—1y.

NOTICE.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

J. J. BIGGS & Co.. take pleasure in announcing to their friends and the Public in general, that they are now receiving their Spring and Summer goods consisting of a fine lot of French and English Cloths, Cassimers and vestings of the latest style. A beautiful lot of white Silk and Satin vestings, and Cravats for Balls and Parties. White Linnen Drilling and Navy Duck, for Summer Pants.

All kinds of Ready Made Clothing both of their own and of Northern Manufacture, very fine and cheap. Also Youths and Boys Clothing, and dressing gowns.

Fine Moleskin and Beaver, black and Drab Hats of the very best manufacture.

The latest style dress Shirts of the most approved cut. Gauze, Silk and Marino undershirts and Drawers for Spring and Summer.

Gloves, Collars, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Cravats and Stocks, in great varieties.

Their stock will be constantly supplied, with the latest arrivals. The very finest assortment of Tailors trimmings on hand.

All orders thankfully received and promptly executed. All garments made to order warranted to fit.

Call at No. 10,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

April 11th, 1853. 42—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:*

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel	Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

Just Received and for Sale,

A RICH assortment of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,

Plain Satin and Lustring Ribbons, all colors and widths,

French worked Muslin undersleeves,

Infant's French worked Frock Bodies and Caps,

Ladies' French worked Caps and Collars in great variety,

do do Mourning and half Mourning Collars,

do do Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands.

Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,

Imitation do do do

Lisle do do do

Bobbin do do do

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

SPECIAL EXPRESS NOTICE.

PARISEN & KING'S

NEW YORK, VIRGINIA, AND N. CAROLINA FREIGHT, PACKAGE, AND PARCEL

EXPRESS.

Per Steamships Roanoke and Jamestown.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the Merchants, Bankers, and public generally of Raleigh, that having bought out the interest of Dodge's Virginia and North Carolina Express, and made arrangements, with the New York and Virginia Steamship Company for the transportation of their Express to Norfolk, Petersburg, and Richmond, and concluded arrangements with Messrs. H. D. Byrd & L. O'B Branch, Esq's., of the Petersburg and Gaston, and Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, they are now prepared to transmit to and from New York, or either of their Agencies, every description of *Merchandize, Valuable Packages*, Bank Notes, Specie, Notes, Drafts, Bills, &c., with the greatest expedition, and at the most economical rates. We shall spare no trouble or expense, in making this the popular *Express* of Virginia and North Carolina; our long experience in the business North and West, and our ample means to conduct the same, we hope, will be a sufficient guarantee to the Merchants, to direct their correspondents to dispatch their goods through PARISEN & KING'S EXPRESS. We also wish it distinctly understood that we are in *direct* opposition to the old monopoly. *Give us a trial.*

W. B. PARISEN, } Proprietors.
JAS. H. KING, } ASTOR HOUSE, N. Y.
J. D. GRONER, Norfolk, Va., } H. D. TURNER,
W. D. TOWNES, Petersb'g, Va., } Raleigh, N. C.
M. V. L. MAULE, Rich'd, Va.. }

N. B. We would also ask the attention of merchants at the following places—Chapel Hill, Hillsborough, Greensborough, Fayetteville, Salem, Cheraw, Pittsborough, Ashborough, and Salisbury, to facilities offered them for the transmission of *light packages* by our Express from Raleigh; and all orders sent to our Agent, H. D. Turner, Esq., for us, will meet with prompt attention. P. & K.

☞ There is a splendid line of Steamers plying regularly between New York and Philadelphia, daily at 5 o'clock, p. m., and their freight from Philadelphia to New York is very low. The Steamers leaving Philadelphia on Tuesday and Friday connect with Parisen & King's Express for the South from N. Y. Wednesday and Saturday. Merchants ordering their goods, from Philadelphia, to care of Parisen & King's Express, New York, will find this a much quicker way to get their goods, and at one-half of the cost.

Raleigh, March 22, 1853. 39—1y.

WM. B. PARISEN has this day associated with him, in the Express business, JAS. H. KING, Esq., and the business will hereafter be conducted under the style and firm of PARISEN & KING.

New-York, Feb 14, 1853.

THE subscribers having bought out the entire interest of Dodge's Virginia and North Carolina Express, the business hereafter will be conducted by Messrs. PARISEN & KING, at present No 2 Vesey street.

NOTICE.—Having disposed of my entire interest in the Express business, heretofore known as "Dodge's Virginia and North Carolina Express," I take pleasure in recommending to the community at large, the enterprising gentlemen composing the firm of Messrs. PARISEN & KING, who have assumed that business as Express Forwarders. LEVI DODGE.

Feb. 14, 1853. 39—2m.

House-Furnishing List.---Set No. 1, for Thirty Dollars.

THE following list of articles of good quality, which are all requisite in going to Housekeeping, may be had delivered in any part of the City, for thirty dollars, or any part at proportionate rates.

1 Kitchen Shovel, Tongs, and Poker, 1 Iron Tea-Kettle, 1 Tinned Iron Pot, 1 Tinned Iron Saucepan, 1 Soap-stone Griddle, 2 Tin Bake-Pans, 1 Tin Dripping Pan, 1 Tin Saucepan, 1 Small Tin Kettle, 1 Pepper and Flour Dredge, 3 Tin Pie Plates, 1 Tin Wash-Basin, 1 Dish Pan, 3 Table and Tea-Spoons, Iron, 1 Chop-Knife and Bowl, 1 Tea and Coffee Canister, 2 Japanned Lamps, 1 Match Safe, 1 Chamber Pail, 2 Smoothing Irons, 2 Large Cedar Wash-Tubs, 1 Wash-Board, 3 Doz Clothes-Pins, 1 Pint Measure, 1 Set Table Mats, 1 Britannia Coffee Pot, 1 Britannia Tea Pot, 6 Knives and Forks, Stag Handles, 1 Pair Carvers to match, 1 Corkscrew and Tunnel, 1 Large Waiter, 2 Painted Pails, 1 Coal Hod, 1 Gridiron, 1 Fry Pan, 1 Cullender, 1 Coffee Boiler, 1 Tea Pot, 1 Grater, 1 Tin Dipper, 1 Egg Whip, 1 Basting Spoon, 1 Skimmer, 1 Ladle, 1 Meat Fork, 1 Meat Knife, 1 Knife Board, 2 Scrub Brushes, 1 Dust Pan, 1 Dust Brush, 2 Brooms, 1 Coffee Mill, 1 Clothes Horse, 1 Flour Seive, 1 Oil Filler, 1 Knife-Box, 1 Door Mat, 1 Kitchen Table, 1 Potato Masher, 1 Flour Pail, 1 Spice Box, 1 Pastry Board, 1 Rolling Pin, 1 Clothes Line.

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, May 19, 1853. 53—

Travellers Going North,

BY the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, accommodation train, (which leaves Raleigh at 5 a. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,) are informed that they will find an accommodation train to convey them to Petersburg, by the Greenville and Roanoke Railroad, in ample time to connect with the Express mail line to Baltimore.

Travellers will find this the most certain route, as there are two daily mail lines from Petersburg, North, besides one daily steamboat line to Baltimore, and two twice a week to Philadelphia and New York, direct by steamships.

For tickets and other information, apply to the subscriber at Gaston. JAS. B. TILGHMAN.
Agent G. & R. R. R. Co.

Office Greensville, R R., N. C., }
Gaston, May 17, 1853. } 53—3m.

Pleasant Grove Male Academy. Wake Forest, N. C.

WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., *Principal.*

THE next session of this institution will commence on the first Monday in July next. Board can be had for $6 50 per month, including washing, lights, and fuel. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session.

For further particulars address

DR. W. HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, N. C.

May 12th, 1853. 973—t15thJuly.

Notice to Country Merchants.

WE have been making large additions to our stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

making our assortment as commanding as at any time during the season.

Merchants replenishing their stocks for the Summer months would find it to their interest to give us a call.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Sycamore Street,
Petersburg, Va.

May 13th, 1853. 52—

N. B. Orders shall have our prompt attention. S. & W.

Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Company.

THE Stockholders of this Company are informed that Certificates of Stock have been prepared, and are now ready for delivery. Stockholders resident in Petersburg will apply to Thos. White, of that place; those of Warren County, to N. T. Green, Warrenton; those of Granville, to Thomas Miller and John S. Eaton; those of Franklin, to John G. King; and the rest will be delivered at office. W. W. VASS, *Treas.*

Raleigh, May 18, 1553. 53—3t

Commission Business.

THE undersigned will conduct a Foreign and Domestic Produce Commission business in the City of Petersburg, Va., under the firm of

STAINBACK & HARDEE.

Office, 3rd door West of Bollingbrook Hotel, North Side.

F. C. STAINBACK, W. H. HARDEE.

November 1st, 1852. 101—1y.

ANOTHER box of that celebrated Oronoko Brand of chewing Tobacco Received this day by H. D. TURNER.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than sven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been ess than one third of one per cen per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alexander, Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
S. W. Whiting, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting,
Jno. R. Williams, } Executive Committee.
John Primrose,

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual Life Insurance & Trust Co'y.

THIS Company, as its name indicates, is upon the *mutual principle*, and embraces two distinct departments, to wit: Life Insurance and Trust departments. This attractive combination offers to Policy holders double the ordinary security, without destroying their right to a full participation in the entire profits of the Company. Premiums will be received, in cash, either annually, semi-annually, or quarterly, as may be agreed upon at the time the Policy is issued.

In the TRUST DEPARTMENT, or Deposit System, the payments made to the Company are entirely optional with the Depositor, as regards the amount and the time at which they are made. A party may pay in as much or as little, (not less than one dollar,) and as often as may be convenient for him, without any obligation upon him to continue his payments—and may withdraw them at his pleasure.

So that, on the plan of this Company, there is created at one and the same time an assurance *payable at death—a fund available in sickness*—and *a provision for old age.*

☞ See Pamphlets furnished by the Company.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

Directors—Ralph Gorrell, Lyndon Swaim, John A. Gilmer, D. F. Caldwell, Richard Greene, David McLean, Richard Sterling, John M. Logan, D. P. Weir, E. W. Ogburn, Robert M. Sloan, Robert P. Dick, Henry B. Elliott.

President—Ralph Gorrell.

Vice President—Lyndon Swaim.

Secretary and Treasurer—D. P. Weir.

Attorney—John A. Gilmer.

Examining Physician—Edwin Watson, M. D.

Consulting Physicians—D. C. Mebane, M. D.; J. L. Cole, M. D.; D. P. Weir, M. D.

General Agent—William H. Cumming.

*** Any information relative to the Company may be had by addressing D. P. WEIR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

February 17th, 1853. 27—tf.

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company, OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ¾ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.

April 28, 1850. 51—

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, FOR 1853.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has recently returned from the Northern Cities, and is daily receiving his SPRING and SUMMER supplies, embracing every thing new and beautiful, all of which were selected with great care, purchased on favorable terms and will be sold at low rates.

He is at this time in receipt of the following: Black, brown, blue, olive, green and other cloths of various grades:

Semoni, bl'k doeskin cas., fancy casimere, a beautiful assortment, some very pretty Vestings, of every variety and style.

Light silk Vestings for Weddings and Parties, very rich, Cravats, Stocks and Ties, plain and fancy, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, silk and cotton half-hose, Gloves, silk and ganze Undershirts, fine dress Shirts and Collars, a large assortment very cheap, Linen and Cotton Drawers; in fact every article usually found in a gentlemans' Furnishing Store.

He has also on hand a fine supply of Clothing, both of his own and foreign manufacture, any or all of which he would be pleased to exhibit, and to dispose of it at a small advance for Cash or six month's credit to punctual customers.

Cutting done at short notice.

ISAAC PROCTER,
Merchant Tailor.
Successor to Oliver & Procter.

April 15, 1853. 43—

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90 —

Umbrellas and Parasols.

GREEN and Black, Silk and Cotton Umbrellas. Embr'd and Watered Parasols, all colors. Black, Watered, Silk and Linen Parasols. Ladies Black Silk Summer Umbrellas.

For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, April 19, 1853. 44—

Mattings.

4-4 AND 5-4 White India Matting. 4-4 Checked India Matting. J. BROWN.

April 19, 1853. 44—

NORTH-CAROLINA AND NORFOLK.

THE PRACTICAL HATTERS WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,

the largest and best that has ever been offered in "NORFOLK," and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that "Merchants" will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases.' Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage, may rely on having 'GOODS,' whether of our own 'MANUFACTURE' or 'IMPORTED,' as 'FASHIONABLE,' 'FINE and CHEAP' as any 'Northern JOBBER.' We earnestly request 'Merchants' to call and be 'CONVINCED.' that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies and Misses Bonnets, in great variety.

Canes and Umbrellas, wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

THIS beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible by the minutest description to give a correctidea of its utility. HATS made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new HAT, and painful headache. We could give you certificates of PHYSICIANS and the experience of the TRADE, but would prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior HATS.

☞ HATS made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7, Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

May 11, 1853. 51—tf

A. M. McPHEETERS,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

OFFICE AT No. 10, ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, VA.

ALL packages to be forwarded by me, to be directed to my care at Portsmouth, Va., where they will receive my strict attention. All orders for Groceries promptly attended to and furnished at the lowest market price *without* commission.

REFERENCES:

Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.,
C. Dewey, Cashier do do do.
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear,
L. O'B. Branch, Pres't Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Thomas P. Devereux, Esq. Halifax, N. C.
H. D. Turner, J. Brown,
Williams & Haywood, J. M. Towles,
and John Primrose, Merchants, Raleigh.

May 9, 1853. 50—1y.

New Fancy and Confectionary Store, ON MAIN STREET.

Between Messrs. Pomeroy's & Porter's Sign of

"BIG BOOT."

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just opened a Store on Main Street. They are determined to give satisfaction to every one that will honor them with a call and will endeavor by all means to render the establishment a superior one of its kind. Their stock consists of the following articles:

Fancy Goods, &c.

French Cups and Saucers, Vases, Children's Tea setts, fine Baskets, Fans, Portemonnaies, Purses, Marbles, Pocket Inkstand, Looking Glasses of all kinds, Bronze Candlesticks, Soaps, Shaving Cream, Essences, Hair Tonics, side, tucking and dressing Combs, Pocket Knifes, Scissors, Hairpins, Needles, Tooth, Nail, Shaving, Comb, Cloth and Shoe brushes, Accordeans, Violins, Flutes, Banjos, Walking Canes, Whips, Guns and Pistols, &c., &c.

Confectionary, &c.

Candies of all deseriptions, Chocolate, Maccaroni, Bunch and Layer Raisins in whole, quarter and eighth boxes, Figs, Prunes, Currants, Preserved Ginger, Citron, Sardines in whole, half, and quarter boxes. Oranges, Lemons, Pickles and Preserves in 2-4, 1-4 and 1-8 jars, Filberts, Almonds, Peacan, Walnut, Palm, Cocoa and Pea Nuts, &c.

Cigars.

The choicest brands of Havannah, Principie and Regalia Cigars from 16 to 50 dollars per thousand.

Best lump and twisted chewing Tobacco, from 25 cts. to $1,15 per pound.

Groceries.

A general assortment. F. MAHLER & Co

Raleigh, May 3, 1853. 48—

NEW BRICK MACHINE Now in Successful Operation in BALTIMORE!

IT is so simple that any intelligent negro can learn to manage it in two or three days. You have merely to shovel clay into a box and attach a horse to the sweep. The machine tempers the clay and moulds the bricks in the most perfect manner, such as the most experienced hand can scarcely equal. When burned they are found to be stronger and more solid than those made in the usual way, because the clay is worked stiffer under the pressure of the screw than it is possible to mould by hand. It requires one man to shovel in the clay, a boy to put in the empty moulds, another to pass them when filled to the barrow, a third to wheel them to the floor, a fourth to discharge them, a fifth as superumerary to wait on the rest—in all one man, a horse and five boys, make from eight to ten thousand bricks per day. The gold medal was awarded for it by the Maryland Institute in November, 1852. Price of the four mould machine $250—of the five mould $300, including Patent.

Address F. H. SMITH, Baltimore, Md.
FRANCIS H. SMITH.

May 9, 1853. 50—t8Jn.

University of North Carolina.

THE examination of the classes will begin on Monday the 23d May, and continue until the College Commeneement on Thursday, the 2d day of June next.

There will be a general meeting of the Board of Trustees on Monday preceeding Commencement, but the Visitorial Committee will be expected to give their personal attendance during the whole period of the examination.

The Committee for 1853 is as follows:

His Excellency, David S. Reid, Pres't Ex-Officio.
Hon. David L. Swain, L. L. D., Pres't of College.
William J. Alexander,
William H Battle,
James W. Bryan,
Henry S. Clarke,
Daniel W. Courts,
John R. Donnell,
William A. Graham,
Cushing B. Hassel,
Samuel P. Hill,
James C. Johnson,
Cadwallader Jones, Jr.
Andrew Joyner,
Matthias E. Manly,
Giles Mebane,
George C. Mendenhall,
John M. Morehead,
Henry Potter,
Walter L. Steele,
Hugh Waddell,
Jonathan Worth,

CHARLES MANLY, Secretary.

May 3, 1853. 49—

Office R. & G. R. R. Company, MAY 5, 1853.

ON and after Monday 9th inst., the Accommodation Train will leave Raleigh at 5 A. M., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and return the same days, leaving Gaston at 4 P. M. or on the arrival of the Cars from Weldon.

The train will connect both ways with the day train to and from Wilmington, and the trains on the Seaboard Road.

Raleigh, May 9, 1853. 50—tf.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

"We Study to Please."

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Northern Cities, where he has been engaged in superintending the manufacture of his entire

STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Which is now being opened

AT HIS NEW STORE,

Old Stand,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

His Store is fitted up in a style of elegance, superior to any in the State, and his Stock presents attractions, rarely to be seen, except in the large assortments of the Northern cities. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, October 4th, 1852. 83

JUST IN TIME!

PAPER-HANGING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Public that he has just received 22 doz. rolls of superior Paper, consisting of gilded, glazed and various other figures, together with bordering of all kinds, which will enable him to do all kinds of paper-hanging in the neatest and most workman-like manner.

Also, a supply of Window-Curtains, Fire Screens, Reflection Paper.

All persons wishing anything in the paper line could not fail to be suited by calling on me, as I have paper at prices ranging from fifty cents to $1 50 per roll.

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. J. HENRY HARRISS,
Upholsterer and Mattress-Maker.

Raleigh, April 15, 1853. 44—

CLOTHING! CLOTHING! By Parisen & King's Express.

Direct From Our Manufactory.

WITHIN the last week we have received 100 Fine Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, 300 Superior Paris Linen Sacks and Sack French Coats, 200 White and Colored Marseille Vests.

E. L. HARDING.

May 9th, 1853. 50—

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Booters, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.

SELBY & MURRAY.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the Counties of Wake, Johnston, and Chatham. He is to be found at the office lately occupied by Hon Will. H. Haywood, Jr., dec'd.

January 1, 1853. 14—6mw&sw.

CLAUDIUS B. SANDERS, Smithfield, N. C.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend the Courts of Johnston, Wayne and Nash Counties.

January 10th, 1853. 19—w&swly.

CLEMENT G. WRIGHT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Office corner of Green and Bow Streets.

January 31st, 1853. 22—wly.

Hull's Tallow Candles.

10 BOXES, Just received. Also, 5 Bags Old Java Coffee. J. BROWN.

Raleigh, February 14, 1853. 26—

French Accordeons.

A SPLENDID lot of French Accordeons—Nos. 4 5, 8, 11, 18, 17, 71, 72, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

A FRESH supply of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, just received at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

Salmon, Lobsters, Halibut.

JUST received a small lot of the above, put up in tin pots and hermetically sealed; warranted fresh and genuine, prep

THE MOTHER AND HER CHILD.

BY CLAUDE HALCRO.

I.

THE LITTLE GIRL'S DREAM.

'With that, her head sunk down upon her breast;
Her cheek changed earth, her senses slept in rest.'

The bed of the little sick girl had been placed so that she might look out upon the flower-garden close by the house, and the green fields just beyond, the stream flowing through them, and farther on, the high hills which enclosed the pleasant valley.

It was the opening of a beautiful May morning, and the rays of the sun lit up the hills, warmed the new and tender grass, glanced on the brook, played among the flowers, and shone on the floor of the little girl's sick-room.

The robins were singing their mournful song, and the blue-birds answered with their soft and plaintive note, while (it was not strange, for it was spring) the sparrow carrolled forth his merry roundelay.

There was a stand close by the bed, whereon, among the medicines, a lamp was burning. The mother of the invalid, watching over her child through the long, dark hours, had forgotten to extinguish it with the day-light. She was sitting at the bed-side of the emaciated sufferer, who from a night of burning pain had fallen into a tranquil morning slumber.

The mother had noticed how quiet she lay. There was no tossing to and fro; no restless movement as the wasting fever consumed the lifeblood; and she noticed, too, a smile playing over the loved features of her little one. Soon it passed away, and then a look (not such an one as anguish and distress unwillingly wring from the wretched) of sorrow mantled the face. The mother asked of herself what this might mean. Alas! it was but a few days past six years since she first felt the short, faint breath of her darling upon her bosom, and now her daughter was as feeble as then.

The child awoke suddenly, and looked around as if lost in amazement.

'What's the matter, Mary?'—that was the little girl's name.

'Nothing, Mother; I feel better,' said the sick one. Then she turned her eyes to the window, and gazed first upon the flowers, then on the fields, and the stream flowing through them, then on the distant hills; finally she fixed her steadfast look upon the skies.

At length she turned to her mother and asked:

'What makes the birds sing?'

'Because they are happy, dear.'

'Are birds ever sick?'

'Sometimes, Mary.'

'Yes, Mother, but they don't sing when they're sick, do they?'

'No, my dear.'

'It's because they're not happy, isn't it?'

'I think so, Mary.'

The little girl was silent, and looked out of the window again very earnestly.

'Mother, is not this a beautiful world?'

'Very beautiful, Mary. Why?' and the tears starting from her eyes, the mother turned her head so that her daughter might not see them. Why, my dear?' but the little girl was thinking of something beside the answer, and it was not till again inquired of, 'Why do you ask that question?' that she said:

'But there is a world a good deal more beautiful than this?' There was no reply. The tears ran fast down the mother's cheek.

'Yes, mother, you used to tell me so, and that good people went there when they died. Little girls die sometimes, don't they? Say, mother, don't little girls die sometimes?'

'Mary! Mary!'

'Little boys do. You told me that when Willie died, he went to that happy land where the dead had gone and become angels. Did you ever see an angel? Mother, the lamp's burning on the stand! Don't cry, mother; I want to tell you a sweet, sweet dream I had while asleep. I have felt better ever since.'

'Don't talk any more, Mary, it hurts you,' answered the listener. 'There, don't try to get up again.' And she smoothed down a cool pillow which she had laid under the fevered head of the sick child.

The little girl laid quite still.

In a few moments she raised her head, and asked, 'Mother, what makes children sick?'

The parent thought a short time for an answer. What reply could she give? And she simply said, 'Don't talk, Mary.'

The little girl laid quite still.

And the robins out of the window kept singing their mournful song, and the blue-birds answered with their soft and plantive note, while (it was not strange, for it was spring) the sparrow carolled forth his merry roundelay.

The mother watched her child.

The long square of the window grew shorter and shorter on the floor, as the sun rose higher and higher.

The mother watched her child.

The sufferer moved; still it was no pang that caused the motion; for her face was as calm and placid as the morning out of doors.

The mother watched her child.

Oh! the intensity of deep, abiding, parental love!

The little sick girl raised her head and asked: 'Won't you let me speak now?'

There was something in the tone of that request which fell mournfully upon that mother's heart with a cadence taking no denial. And as she sat by the side of that wan, weak creature, whose accustomed voice sounded so strangely in her ears, she looked from the bed through the window. She saw the flowers, bright in the morning sun. She saw the green fields joyous in the verdure of spring, the silver waters dancing through them. She saw the hills glorious in their pride and strength.

She did not smile.

Then she thought how the frosts would descend, the winter come, and desolation despoil them all. At last she looked upon the sky, serene in its eternal blue, and thought how far surpassing the changing frailties of this earth is the stability of those things above.

Perhaps she smiled.

She looked at the hills again, the fields, the flowers, and thought how the spring would return, the hills exult, the fields rejoice, and the flowers bloom again.

She *did* smile.

Then she turned to her child. There had been no answer to the request. She looked at the little sick girl again, but she did not see her; for the hot, round tears stood in her eyes, and she could not see.

'Mother, wont you let me speak now?' said the invalid.

Of the twain, whose mind wondered there was no reply?

'What a beautiful garden I was in! There were no weeds in it. It looked some like ours—as ours did last spring, I mean. Such lovely flowers! There were great wide fields beyond. I walked alone in the garden, and when I picked a flower, it did not fade, and another came in its place. I wish ours were so! Such a delightful day! and there was no sun. Away off, something shone like a thousand church-spires all gold, in a bright Sunday morning. So I went along till I came to a river. A great many people were drinking from it, and so I stooped and drank. When they saw me do so, some of them came across, and led me over on the water, calling me Sister Mary. I wonder how they knew my name, and what made them call me sister! They said so many pleasant and kind things, that I loved them all. What makes us love, Mother? Then a little boy came to me. His eye was just like yours, Mother; and he put his arms around and kissed me. He said his name was Willie. Then we walked along through the great white fields together, and he wove a crown of flowers, and put it on my head. And he sung a beautiful song, which he learned me. I can't sing it now, but in a few days, when I get stronger, I will. By-and-by we came to a great many large houses, and we went along till we came to one grander and higher than all the others. A great many people—they were all dressed in white—were going in and coming out, singing the same tune Willie taught me. When we came in—O mother!

* * * * * * *

And brother asked if we might go and see you. So we wished ourselves in the garden, and there we were. We found you in the window, looking out. You did not see us, as we stood right by you—it was so strange! You seemed so sad and lonely. My bed was pushed back into the corner, all nicely made up, and my dresses were hanging against the wall, and you were all alone—so lonely! Sometimes you would look at the dresses on the wall, then at the bed, and then into the garden. What made you look so lonesome? And you said, 'Mary! Mary!' I was going to speak——

'Mother, the lamp is going out!——

II.

THE FUNERAL.

'How like a silent stream shaded with night,
And gliding softly,
Moves the whole frame of this solemnity!'

Two dark days, and two long, loneseme nights to the mother had passed away, though the spring, smiling through woodland and field, tripped to the song of the merry birds, in the soft sunshine of the flowering month, or in the moon-light whispered the story of her birth to the trembling leaves.

Two dark days, and two long, lonesome nights to the mother had passed away; though her daughter, sweeping the harp of praise to infant songs of eternal joy, knew not the flight of time.

Two dark days, and two long, lonesome nights, to the mother had passed away; and yet a day, darker than those two long, lonesome nights, was breaking o'er the world.

And it was Sunday. She had not slept that night; so when the early morning forbade the stars to shine, the mother arose from her tearless couch, tearless! She *had* wept even as a mother *may* weep, till the dry eyes told the intensity of her grief, and now the silent woe looked out from her heart.

As she entered the room, two watcher-maidens on tip-toe went out, leaving her alone—not all alone. There was a bed pushed back into the corner, all nicely made up. She gazed upon it for a moment. Then her eyes rested upon some little dresses hanging against the wall. Finally, she looked toward the window, and exclaimed, 'Mary! Mary!' She did not look out, for the blinds were closed, and full across the window, but below it resting, the proportions of a coffin were revealed through the black drapery of a pall. The mother approached, stood by it a moment, another moment, another and another.

The day had burst in music and in sunshine upon the pleasant valley, and the slanting rays of the great light played upon the blinds, and almost peered through the green slats.

At length the mother noticed this, and she reached over the coffin, pushed clear aside the half drawn curtain—the window was up—threw wide open the shutters, and full in the room came the flood of sunlight and the balmy spring. She stood a moment looking out upon the landscape, and then stooping down, lifted the pall and raised the lid.

There was no agony in the countenance of her who slept within. Her slumber was very calm and tranquil.

Carefully knelt the mother by the side of her child, as if fearing to awaken her, and laid her hand upon the placid brow. How the cold touch thrilled through her veins! There was no fever; no, nor should there be! How pale the cheeks! Wrong never should set his blister there! And the white lips with soft words should never turn aside wrath nor reproach; nor kindly greet, nor soothe, nor teach!

How beautifully the maidens had smoothed the little girl to repose! Around her brow they had wreathed the sainted lily, and in her hands folded on her breast placed a half-budded rose.

There was something else there. A glory breathing around, speaking that silent language which the heart feels most, and lending to the cold look of death the lineaments of an angel.

The mother knelt there, and watched that face. Why gazed she so long and earnestly upon it? She had beheld it for six anxious years; and there was not a line upon it she had not scanned a thousand times.

She bent over and imprinted a kiss upon those sealed lips; a long, long kiss; so long, it might be she endeavored, like the seer of old, to breathe new life into the returning dust.

And the robins were singing their mournful song, and the blue-birds answered with their soft and plaintive note, while (it was not strange, for it was spring) the sparrow carolled forth his merry roundelay.

The opening of the door aroused her; and a lady, addressing her, closed the blinds, drew the curtain, covered the face of the sleeper, and led the mother out, leaving the room to darkness and the dead.

And as the shadows fell shorter on the lawn and under the trees, came the melody of the one bell of the village close by. At first its peal was one of sober joy, as if acclaiming the day of quiet hearts and holy rest. Then its tone changed to the measured toll of the knell.

Toll—toll—toll!—and there came a band of six little girls, dressed in white, with black ribbons around their gipsy-hats. They were the pall-bearers.

Toll—toll!—and there came the Sunday-school scholars, teachers and the man of GOD.

Toll!—and the people all came, till the humble cottage was so full that numbers stood about the door unable to gain entrance.

How, as the solemn service was read, they all gazed upon the mother! How still they all sat! so quiet, that the rustling of the curtain to the gentle breeze was distinctly heard. The children looked so serious, the men solemn, and the women could scarce restrain their sorrow. Some could not and unbidden tears started and rolled down their cheeks. The mother! You could not have told the mourner, except by the brightening of a sunken eye, as the consoling words of the 'CORINTHIANS' fell upon her ear, and sunk into her heart.

There was a stir in the room. The features of the cold, deep slumberer were revealed.

The children of the Sunday-school, hand in hand, came forward to take the last farewell of their play-mate and school-mate. The older ones gazed, wondered and passed by. The younger, on tip-toe, looked, and lifted a curious eye; while the still smaller were held up in their teachers' arms and little tears started, they knew not why.

Then the villagers in turn beheld the palid face.

Last of all, the mother arose, went to the coffin, and knelt by the side of her departed girl. One long look of unutterable anguish; one heaving of the bosom; one tear; one subdued sigh, and she pressed the last imprint of earthly affection upon the frozen lips.

All was over. The lid was closed, never to be opened more.

There was a momentary hush. Then the six little pall-bearers approached, smoothed down the pall, and over the brow of their silent companion placed a chaplet of half-blossomed spring-flowers.

Again came the sound of the village-bell.

Toll—toll—toll!—and the mourner walked alone. They knew the multitude of her afflictions, and the depth of this her last sorrow. Therefore no one was by her side.

Slowly they went through the flower-garden close by the house, and the little children would now and then pluck a blooming pledge of the coming summer; along the road, through the green fields just beyond; over the stream flowing through them, to the foot of one of the high hills enclosing the pleasant valley.

There, from out the shrubbery, and between the trees, white stones were gleaming. The procession entered the grave-yard—there are those who call it *God's-acre*—and through the holy Sabbath air, with the song of birds mingling, swelled the words, 'Man that is born of woman hath but a short time to live.'

Toward some fresh-turned turf, by the side of a double mound, marked by a stone with a double inscription, they wended, and there they set the coffin down.

The mother stood at the head of the grave; by the side the villagers assembled; and around the foot gathered the children of the Sunday-school.

There was a dull sound, and the ropes were withdrawn. As the rattle of a handful of earth was heard, and the man of GOD committed the body to the ground—'Earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust'—one of the smallest children threw the flower which he had plucked and preserved down upon the bosom of his school-sister; and the others in turn threw theirs, until with the bloom the coffin was almost hid.

Toll—toll!—and turning away, they retraced their steps back to the cottage, where, save some three kind female friends, they all departed to ponder on what had passed, and to form new resolutions of a better life.

Toll!—and the mother entered the house. The last silver cord of love which bound her to earth was loosed; and her affections, cleaving through the dim, murky atmostphere of this life, dwelt with her own dear ones in heaven.

Knickerbocker.

[From the Providence Journal, May 27.]

COTTON AND CEREALS FROM THE RIVER GILA. Some samples of cotton, wheat, corn, and seeds of vegetables, from the River Gila, which are cultivated by the Indians on that river, have been left with us by Mr. J. R. Bartlett. The cotton seems to be of a very superior quality. He has also left us some blankets and sashes, the manufacture of these tribes. The cotton seed will be sent to the South for cultivation. He has also given us a sample of cotton, with the seed, from Parras, in Central Mexico, about 250 miles west of the Rio Grande, where it is cultivated to a considerable extent, and manufactured into heavy sheeting. There are three small cotton mills near the town of Saltillo, doing a very good business in making these goods from the cotton raised in the country. The superintendent of one of these mills is from Providence. The operatives are all Mexicans, and are found to acquire the art of tending the looms and other machinery with great facility.

The power for these three cotton and five grist mills is a little rivulet which issues from a spring near by; and so precious is water in this region, that when the mills are not in operation at night, the water is retained in a reservoir above the mill dam. After performing its work in the mills named, it is led off in ditches to irrigate the lands near by, which by this means alone are rendered fit for cultivation.

The Pimo and the Cocomaricopa Indians of the Rivr Gila alluded to, occupy the only portion of the valley susceptible of cultivation. They raise their own cotton, wheat, corn, melons, beans, and other vegetables. Their cotton, which is of a superior quality, they spin and weave into a heavy description of blankets of various sizes, which constitute the sole article of wearing apparel for both sexes. They also make a very pretty kind of belt or sash of different colors, which is used as an ornament for the head as well as a grit for the body. These Indians occupy a portion of the same rich valley which was occupied in ancient times by one of those semi-civilized races, which has left so many remains in the country referred to. One of the most remarkable of these edifices, and in the best state of preservation, is about twenty miles from the Pimo villages. In the intermediate space are traces showing that the whole district was occupied. From the evidences collected by Mr. Bartlett, he believes these Indians are the descendants of the same people, who in former times cultivated the whole valley as far as it is susceptible of cultivation, but who have merely abandoned their custom of erecting large buildings. All the other arts remain with them; their pottery, however, seems to be inferior to that found among the ruins of the ancient edifices. They still cultivate the soil as successfully as the Mexicans do; and though neither can boast of much industry, the Indians may be said to be the most thrifty. They dig large and long canals for irrigation, by which means alone they are enabled to render the soil productive. The few cattle that are necessary for agricultural purposes they raise. The heat is so intense, and the atmosphere so dry, that but little clothing is required.

Adjoining the Pimos, is a tribe called the Cocomaricopas, who have adopted these same modes of life, though their language is totally different. This tribe is nearly allied to the Yumas of the Colorado, speaking a language nearly the same, but between which tribes, the most deadly hostility exists. The Cocomaricopas formerly dwelt on the Colorado; the Yumas getting the advantage of them, they fled for safety to the country of the Pimos, where they have since remained; an arrangement of equal advantage to the Pimos whose limited numbers and peaceful mode of life, required a more warlike tribe near, which was willing to share their fortunes with them.

We have also a specimen of the woolen blankets made by the Navijo Indians, a large and powerful tribe north of the Gila, against whom we have sent two large militrry expeditions, and in the midst of whose country is Fort Defiance. These Indians were the greatest robbers of stock in New Mexico, and it is only since the late expedition of Colonel Sumner against them, that we succeeded in bringing them to terms.

None of the aborigines of the Mississippi valley ever possessed the art of spinding and weaving; and it seems a pity that some effort should not be made by philanthropists to instruct such tribes as those we have mentioned in other arts of civilized life, and thereby preserve them from the inevitable fate which otherwise awaits them.

THE USE OF GEOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE. In several counties of Ohio where it was supposed coal existed to the extent of a few rods or hundred yards at most, the geologist informed them that they might consider their supply inexhaustible. The rise in real estate, in different counties was variously estimated at from $100,000 to $500,000, when it was known that manufacturing means were possessed in such unexpected abundance.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT "POOR BUT HONEST PEOPLE."

We have just read, in a newspaper issued in a minor town in an adjoining State, a very pathetic obituary notice of a gentleman lately deceased, of whom it is said that, "born of poor *but* honest parents," he ever regarded with kindness, "even in the midst of unusual prosperity," the "humblest of the people in the community around him," &c. We doubt not from the description given, that he was a very kind and worthy old gentleman, and we trust he is now happy in the society of his eccentric parents, who so strangely blended, as the panegyrist assures us, the attribute of honesty with the circumstance of poverty.

But we hear somewhat too much of this thing, and it is exceedingly ill-timed in this nineteenth century, and out of place in this republican country. It is time we had learned better things—that poor men should very readily be deemed honest, and working men respectable.

Poverty is an accident or incident that we would advise all to get the better of as soon as they can; but, rich or poor, he who is not in a proper sense a working man is a burden upon the community and a disgrace to society. All good men are either working men, invalids, or superannuated. Some labor harder than others; the task of some is of a rougher character than that of others; and some get better paid than others. But just and rational men hold all alike in their esteem, except as the individual honors or dishonors the calling he pursues. Distinctions based upon artificial rules of European countries, but more especially of the Celestial Empire, (where work is fortunately becoming very pressing just now,) are contemptible absurdities in this country. A greater degree of prosperity may here attend one pursuit than is realized in another, or a greater amount of information may be essential to the practice of one occupation than another; but as these things are not hereditary and perpetual, the idea of the recognition of castes can only linger in the crania of fools.

It is a great thing to be an eminent lawyer, physician, divine, or merchant, but it would be a very little thing to despise in consequence one's own kindred in the pursuit of less profitable duties. The relatives now among us of WASHINGTON, FRANKLIN, SHERMAN, and GREENE are no doubt justly proud of the fame of these men; but unless some of them, of whom we have never heard, are tenants of mad-houses or candidates for admission, we presume there would be no affront in telling them that WASHINGTON was a county surveyor, FRANKLIN a printer, SHERMAN a shoemaker, and GREENE a blacksmith. If it were otherwise, it would but prove the tendency of families to degeneracy in moral and intellectual stature under the influence of wordly prosperity.

Who is he, no matter how exalted his position, who has not relatives in the humblest? The writer has himself seen members of the immediate families of two Presidents of this Republic toiling for their support in the severest of employments; and it is probable that no man has occupied the White House who has not been aware that many of his kindred, unless relieved by himself, were reckoned among the poor, if not the honest of the land! The only brother of the great CLAY was a cabinet-maker; WEBSTER, the giant of statesmen and the ornament of his country, had a brother-in-law who never learned to read until after completing the period of three score und ten; and a majority of the first statesmen of the present time are the energetic and ambitious sons of "poor but honest parents." EVERETT (who will never blush to hear it) was discovered in his younger days in the pursuit of knowledge under difficulties—the difficulties of poverty, though they presented to him but slight impediments on the road to renown.

The web of social life in this country so infallibly binds together in sympathy and interest the whole people, that he who fancies the possibility of other distinctions than those arising from the possession of wealth, intelligence, and moral worth, but betrays the folly and ignorance that darken his own perceptions and expose him to the contempt and derision of rational beings.

Whether in the rough scramble of those who are over-zealous for the accumulation of wealth, or the far more happy and tranquil pathway of such as are content with a prompt and liberal response to the petition of "our daily bread," the upright, the independent, and the noble-spirited, rich and poor alike, disdain to think of the existence of puerile partitions in society, manifested either by the exhibition of pride and hauteur on the one side, or of envy, jealousy, and conscious inferiority on the other.

But it is not the wealthy who most frequently betray a consciousness of any difference between themselves and those who are less fortunate; nor is it those who, in the pursuit of the right means, are likely to become wealthy. Both of these descriptions of persons are too buisily engaged, the one enjoying and the other garnering up the means of independence. It is the poor in spirit, as well as in purse, whose weak resolutions and feeble exertions sufficiently evidence their inability to climb, and who would fain revile the possessor of that which they are unworthy to obtain. How well would it prove for them and for society could they but arouse from the lethargy of soul that overpowers them, and by industry and economy gloriously win the prize of success, the possession of which by others casts a jaundiced hue upon every thing they contemplate, and obliterates every just and noble feeling of their nature. In the midst of the prosperity around us, even the shadow of an envious thought should be repelled as a disgrace; action should take the place of idle murmurs; and a due regard to economy should banish the vulgar desire of ostentation. Thus would happiness be increased, prosperity secured, and every energy and unworthy emotion subdued.

There was a time in which demagogues could enkindle these unworthy feelings for their own advantage; but we trust that it has forever departed, and that the self-respect of every citizen is adequate to protect him from their pernicious influences. *Wash. Republic.*

PERSEVERANCE REWARDED. In February, 1842, Mr. John Thornton, of Oglethorpe county, had a valuable negro girl and one of his most valuable horses stolen from him, by John A. Woods, a carpenter then in his employ. A reward of $500 was then offered for their apprehension. They were traced to Tennessee, where further track of them was lost. Some months since the girl had the impudence to have a letter written home, enquiring "how the old man and family came on?" This letter, although dated at a different place from that where the parties resided, still had on it the postoffice stamp, showing where they were. Soon after its reception, Mr. Thornton, regardless of expense, despatched a party of gentlemen for their arrest. Upon reaching the point in Illinois where the letter was mailed, Woods, the negro and horse were each identified. Woods and the girl were thereupon arrested, and the former was, last week, we are happy to learn, lodged in Lexington Jail. The girl, after one day's travel homeward, made her escape at night, but it is expected she has been re-captured by one of the party who went in pursuit of her. Mr. Haynie, the Sheriff of Oglethorpe, we learn, takes pleasure in stating that the people in Illinois, unlike those of the North, gave him all desired aid in the arrest of the fugitives, desiring no such population.

Milledgeville Recorder, May 31.

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1853.

A CONVENTION.

We publish below the proceedings of a Democratic Meeting held in Smithfield on Saturday last, at which Resolutions were adopted advising a Convention of the Democrats of this District and appointing delegates thereto. The men who took part in this meeting are among the best Democrats of the County. They are devoted to their principles and to the means necessary to carry those principles into effect. They are actuated, we are sure, by a sincere desire to put an end to the unpleasant divisions now existing among friends, and to secure to the District—what it is fairly entitled to—a Democratic representation in the next Congress. They feel as matters now stand, that success is likely to be jeopardized; and they have come forward to propose, in a spirit of fraternity and harmony, the union of the party on some one of its members, to be designated in accordance with the ancient, proper, and well-established usages of the party.

The gentlemen now in the field—Messrs. Venable and Lewis—are, it is true, Democrats, and are strongly sustained by their friends in the various Counties; but then if the Democratic vote should be pretty equally divided between them the election of a Whig—such a Whig, for example, as Henry W. Miller—might be the result. We all know the tactics, the habits of organization and of rallying, and the unscrupulous electioneering turn of most of the Whig leaders of the District; we know that, if they see a chance for achieving a victory they will avail themselves of it; and it is a duty incumbent upon us all, in a District like this, to prevent the possibility even of Whig success. Indeed, the better course would have been to have held a Convention in the outset, and to have united on some one citizen—thus preventing such a contest as is now going on between friends, and securing the choice of an undoubted majority of the party. No party can long exist without organization. We now have the majority in the State, and the control of the Executive branches of the government; and next summer we shall have a contest involving the Governor, two Senators, and other positions of influence and importance. We cannot succeed in that contest, if we go into it shattered or crippled by clashing opinions on public questions, or by disorganization. Men must give way to principles, and to the means essential to the triumph and establishment of principles.

The Democrats of Johnston have led off, and it is for the Democrats of the other Counties to follow or not as they may choose. If the Democrats of Wake intend to be represented in the proposed Convention, we would respectfully suggest that Monday or Tuesday of June Superior Court would be an appropriate time for holding a meeting and appointing delegates.

At a Democratic Meeting held in Smithfield, on Saturday, June 4th, B. H. Tomlinson, Esq., was appointed Chairman and D. C. Carrington Secretary. The object of the meeting was explained by the Chairman in an effective and forcible manner. On motion of J. W. B. Watson, Esq., Messrs. Linn B. Sanders, O. L. Dodd and John Smith were appointed a committee to draft resolutions to be submitted to the meeting, who reported through their chairman, L. B. Sanders, Esq. the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Democratic party of the County of Johnton, adhering to their favorite maxim, that "in union there is strength," and foreseeing that under existing circumstances they are likely to be so divided in the approaching Congressional election as to jeopardize their success in a District in which they have a large majority, propose to the other Counties composing the 4th Congressional District to hold a Convention in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday, the 30th day of June, for the purpose of selecting a suitable candidate for their suffrages.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint thirty delegates to represent the democracy of this County in said Convention, and that we pledge to the nominee our cordial support.

The above resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the meeting then addressed by L. B. Sanders, Esq. in a brief but spirited manner.

Under the second resolution the Chairman appointed the following delegates: L. B. Sanders, Daniel Gardner, O. L. Dodd, Amos Coats, A. J. Leach, Mathew Boykin, N. M. Vinson, Benja. Godwin, Willis Turlington, David Smith, Eli Olive, Powell Blackman, Elias S. Jones, Henry Gerhardt, Eph'm. Page, Wm. H. Watson, R. D. Atkinson, Bryan Smith, T. W. Whitley, K. B. Whitley, Patrick Raiford, E. P. Stevens, Wm. H. Aycock, W. H. Joyner, Daniel Hocott, Lunceford Richardson, John Brown, J. W. B. Watson, Josiah Whitley, Henry J. Bell.

On motion the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates.

On motion it was ordered that the above proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and forwarded to the Editor of the North Carolina Standard for publication. And the meeting then adjourned.

B. H. TOMLINSON, *Chr'n.*

D. C. CARRINGTON, *Sec'y.*

FATAL ACCIDENT. We learn that on Wednesday last William Loyd, a conductor on the freight train of the Raleigh and Gaston Road, in attempting to separate some cars while they were in motion, near Forestville, missed his foothold and fell under the wheels and was instantly killed. We learn he was from Warren County, and leaves no family.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION. The following is a complete list of the Virginia Congressional Delegation. They are all Democrats: Thomas H. Bayly. John S. Millson, John S. Caskie, Wm. O. Goode, Thomas S. Bocock, Paulus Powell, William Smith, Charles J. Faulkner, John Letcher, Z. Kidwell, C. S. Lewis, H. A. Edmundson, Fayette McMullen.

A BRIGHT PROSPECT. Lt. Maury says: "Japan is to be opened to our commerce; China is to be Christianized with her millions, our people are to buy, sell, and get gain; Australia is to be a mighty nation, and a good customer; and all the islands of the Pacific are to attract our ships, hail our flag as the emblem of freedom, and court friendly alliances with us as the champion by example of the rights of man."

☞ The Goldsborough Republican and Patriot comes to us printed with new type and presenting a decidedly improved appearance. We trust friend Gulick is reaping the reward due to his enterprise and talents.

☞ The Pope of Rome, it is stated, has prohibited the circulation in his dominions of Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom."

ORGANIZATION.

We copy from the Richmond Enquirer the following excellent remarks on the nature and importance of party organization:

"There must be *method* in the installation of our principles else all efforts to that end will be abortive. Men have a natural desire for office, which confers personal dignity and individual power. This desire, being generally entertained, is an existing obstruction to the success of principles, and must be repressed. Hence the origin of the wise axiom, 'PRINCIPLES, not men,' or 'principles before men.' To render principles operative—to give them life-like and fruitful practicability, the instrumentality of men is indispensable. Therefore, though necessary to the *vitality* of principles—to make them ideas which are sensibly *felt*—men are but the secondary instruments. Of course, then, their position in the public esteem must be subordinate, that of principles paramount. A party meets in Convention—it *must* meet to attest its unity. The party is invited to assemble *en masse*, but being composed of hundreds of thousand, it is impracticable. The masses, then, must be represented by proxies; men to whom they delegate their authority, and to whose integrity they temporarily confide the exercise of their original sovereign power, with which in our glorious Republic, they are self invested by the unmistakable fiat of their own organic law. The proxies of the people, previously instructed, and with credentials immediately from the popular seal, convene. The *primary object* of such convention is to instal PRINCIPLES. The first act then, is to *declare* principles—to give them lingual form, that all may know them. The next and most consequential act is to designate, from a multitude of aspirants, that man, or those men, whose life has been in most unexceptionable harmony with the political tenets enunciated, whose talents had given them the most splendid illustration and advocacy, and whose own character is intrinsically such as to guarantee the best future defence and practical application of the party's political creed. Upon this action, all are agreed; upon the *choice* of the person there is rarely an entire, and not often a partial coincidence; and hence the rejection of one favorite name is followed by the presentation of another, until at last a *majority* recognize in a particular individual the fit representative of their principles and the appropriate agent for their application. The whole party—the friends of others as well as his own original friends—give in their adhesion to him, yield *personal preferences* to more important PRINCIPLES; and thus vindicate, in the most satisfactory manner, the sincerity of their profession, 'principles, not men.'

By such magnanimous mutual concessions, the friends of principles, which, perhaps are the life of the Constitution and the palladium of free government, place them in high and potential places where they shall be felt, descending upon those whose patriotism successfully advocated them with benedictions like those which follow the summer rains of Heaven."

It is impossible for the Democratic party to succeed, without organization, in carrying out its principles. This is a truism to which all subscribe, but some seem disposed not to act in conformity with it. Every effort, no matter from what motive, to disorganize, and every word uttered, the tendency of which is to impair the efficiency and binding power of organization, ought to meet the stern disapproval of all good Democrats.

☞ The Register censures Wesley Jones, Esq. Marshal of the United States for this State, for having declined to continue certain Assistant Marshals who were appointed by his predecessor, Col. Little. We take it for granted no one will deny the *right* of the Marshal to pursue the course he did; and so far as party policy is concerned, it has been the uniform custom of both the Democratic and Whig parties to select from their own ranks respectively such persons as they thought proper to select for public station—with this difference, however, the Whig leaders declaring *before* the election that, in bestowing offices they will know no party distinctions, and *after* the election turning out Democrats and putting in Whigs—proscribing with as much system and ferocity as if their chief business was to proscribe opponents and reward friends. Complaints from such a quarter, under such circumstances, are therefore alike absurd and hypocritical, and can have no weight with intelligent and thinking men.

But the Register has kept back the main fact in this matter, and that is, that none of these Assistant Marshals intimated in any manner to the Marshal that they desired or even cared to be continued. We have reason to know that he held up his appointments to the latest moment, supposing that these Assistants might give some intimation of their wishes or feelings; but they were silent, and thus left him no alternative. If indeed they desired to retain their places, it would have been easy for them to have said so; if party pride prevented them from saying so, then they cannot complain that, *as partizans*, they were dismissed.

The Register's flourishes of small capitals and italics amount to nothing. Wesley Jones is not to be affected in reputation and standing by any thing of that sort, or indeed by any thing the Register may insinuate or say.

The Register goes into crocodile effusions over that "sixteen dollars"—he *bleats* with as much feeling over it as if the sum was sixteen hundred instead of sixteen. The "Grand Sultan at Washington," as he is styled by that paper, will not be likely to call into his service, or to retain in his service, those Federalists who, on the authority of such fellows as Foss and Fogg, represented him as an Abolitionist and the enemy of Southern institutions.

The Diocesan Synod of the Roman Catholic Archieopiscopal Diocess of Baltimore, which has been in session during the past week at St. Mary's Seminary, adjourned on Saturday *sine die*. Among other important decrees enacted was one for the publication of *marriage banns*—that is to say, all Catholics intending marriage will have to give notice to that effect to the clergyman of their parish, which notice will be read in church during the public service.

LITERARY HONORS. At the late Commencement of the Randolph Macon College, the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on the Rev. Hezekiah G. Leigh and Charles F. Deems of the North Carolina Conference, and the honorary degree of A. M., on Rev. John E. Edwards of the Virginia Conference.

☞ We see it stated (unofficially) that Robert P. Dick, Esq., of Guilford, has been appointed District Attorney of the United States for North Carolina, in place of H. W. Husted, Esq., of this City. Mr. Dick is well qualified for the post, and his appointment cannot fail to give general satisfaction.

☞ We have received the "Knickerbocker," for June—one of the most interesting of American periodicals. Terms, $3 per annum. Address S. Hueston, 139 Nassau St., New York.

☞ We have received the first number of the Weekly Budget, printed in New York, and edited by Seba Smith—the author, we believe, of Maj. Downing's letters. At any rate, this number of the Budget contains a rich letter, in the Downing style, from *Solomon Swop*, to his friend Jerry, from which we make the following extract:

"DEAR JERRY:—Since I left you, the fifteenth day of last March, I've seen sights, and dreamed dreams, and had some vizions. You know I always telled you I believed there was bigger and better places to dew business in than Swoptown, and I was determined to go till I found 'em, cost what twould. For I believe in making money in this world, while we are paddling along through it, and the more I see of the world the more I'm convinced that is jest what the world was made for. I tell you, Jerry Starnes, this world was made *to make money in*, and nothin else; and if you'd gone the rounds I've been, and seen what I've seen since the fifteenth of last March, you'd say so tew. I've been clear to Washington, and so fur back, and here I'm agoin to drive down stakes and stop. York's the place; I tell you, Jerry, there's something goin on here. But I mustn't get afore my story.

I went through Bosting and Norwolk, but I wasn't in the train though that went like a whisk of lightening through the drawbridge into etarnity. What an awful smashation that was. But I got a hint from it to make money. Most everything round here will give you a hint to make money if you're only wide awake. I can tell you my plans, Jerry, because I mean you shall jine me in some of 'em, but you will keep 'em to yourself, of course. Wal, now, for the Norwolk hint. I've been all over New York, for three or four weeks back, and I've seen a good many stores, some of 'em large fine ones, where they keep lots of coffins to sell, all ready made, to suit all sizes, jest as you keep hats and shoes of all sizes in your store. At first I didn't like the looks of these coffin stores at all. It made me feel kind of shivery to go near 'em. But I got use to it in a few days, and don't feel no more lonesome or lemoncholy in a coffin store now, than I dow in a temperance tavern. Why should I? Coffins is made to make money out of, and that's the side of the thing that it is our duty to look at always, bein the world was made a purpose to make money in. Wal, I've got trained so well now in my duty, that when anything turns up, no matter what, the first question I ask myself is, how can I make some money out of that piece or business? I've got a list of near about a hundred fust rate plans sot down now in my memorandum book, that I've got from hints here in York since I've been here. And I mean to do my whole duty in the world yet; I feel consciencious about it. So when the Norwolk business turned up, and the cars was turned down smash into the river, and killed and drownded fifty folks in a heap, I had my thoughts about me. I went into a coffin store and dickered with the chap about the price.

"Look here, ole feller," says I, "what's the price of coffins?"

"Them sort," says he, "is from five to ten dollars, according to size; average about eight dollars."

"Wal, that's your retail price," says I; "how'll ye wholesale a lot, say fifty, sorted sizes, cash down?"

"Are you going into the business in the city?" says he.

"No," says I, "in the country."

"Wal, in that case," says he, after thinkin a minute, "I'll put you fifty, for cash, at four dollars."

I took my pencil and figured up, for I'm middlin quick at ciphering—fifty coffins at four dollars, $200; fifty coffins, average retail at eight dollars, $400; profits $200. I was about closing the bargain, when I happened to take up a newspaper, and found the railroad company had been a little too quick for me. They had sent down fifty coffins to Norwolk. Wal, I still had my thoughts about me, and when I read the evidence of the Superintendant, that the next case of this kind would'nt happen under about "three years," I made an entry in my memerandum book as follows: "Airly in the spring of 1856, buy fifty coffins, sorted sizes, take 'em privately to Norwolk, and have 'em all ready for the next grand smash up; probable profit, $200."

Solomon Swop is about right. Some folks do act just as if this world was made for no other purpose than to "*make money in*." We tell you, reader, it's a solemn fact. What, for instance, would this world be without coppermines, or Berdan's Crushers, or "prospectin" for gold, coal, and the like? Why, it would be no world at all; a man could not *make money in it*, and money, now-a-days, is steam, caloric, lightning, power, knowledge, respectability, standing, talents, and what not—that is, not in our judument, but according to the well considered opinions of Mr. Solomon Swop. It makes us "lemoncholy" to think of it.

THE TURKISH AND RUSSIAN QUESTION. By recent arrivals from Europe we learn that the complexion of affairs in the East are in a more militant condition than ever. For more than a year past Abdul Mejid, the Sublime Porte, and Nicholas, Emperor of all the Russias, have been remitting pugnacious despatches between Stamboul and St. Petersburgh; and now the Russian Envoy, Menschikoff, after having offered his ultimatum to the Porte, (which has been peremptorily declined,) has left Constantinople. Redschid Pacha, who is known to be more hostile to Russia than any other Turkish statesman, has been appointed by the Sultan Minister of Foreign Affairs, and has granted the French Fleet permission to enter the Dardanelles. The Russian troops in adjacent posts have all received reinforcements, and Nicholas has placed in command his best generals.

In England, Eastern affairs appear to have excited much attention. Lord John Russell, Foreign Secretary, has declared "that Turkey should be protected." The English Cabinet have been summoned by the Queen to deliberate on the Turkish question, and additional ships have been ordered to Malta, where a large British fleet has been kept for some time in waiting, watching the movements of the third Napoleon's naval armament.

Eastern affairs are in a most critical condition, and it would be well for our government to have our small but efficient navy overhauled, and some of our most intelligent and efficient naval commanders ordered to the Mediterranean. Our policy is peace—to stand aloof from these impending wars, but at the same time to see to it that our commerce is unmolested and the flag of the stars and stripes properly respected. The two or three American steamers on that sea are represented as unfitted for continuous service. We have the fullest confidence, however, that Mr. Secretary Dobbin will take every necessary step to maintain the character and honor of the country in that quarter, as well as upon other seas.

SECOND MARRIAGE. It is remarked that widows and widowers marry more readily than those who have never entered matrimony. This is one of the greatest compliments to marriage life that could be bestowed upon it. Were a man not to marry a second time, it might be concluded that his first wife had given him a disgust to marriage; but, by taking a second wife, he pays the highest compliment to the first, by showing that she made him so happy as a married man, that he wishes to be so a second time.

TAR RIVER. We understand that on Wednesday last, Col. Thompson, with his assistants, commenced the survey of Tar River at Greenville, preparatory to improving its navigation in this direction.

Tarborough Southerner.

CAROLINA CITY.

We copy from the Newbern News an article giving some description of Shephard's Point, which, lying on the waters of Beaufort harbor, is now attracting so much attention throughout the State. Here it is proposed to locate the new city, and already the proprietors have conferred upon it the name of "Carolina City." The land on the point originally belonged to three proprietors, but a number of other persons are now interested in it, among whom are Governor Morehead, Smith & Colby, of N. Y., Mr. Underwood, of Fayetteville, and others. The company have now a surveyor on the spot, who is running off the land, laying off streets, and subdividing them into lots. We presume that maps will be made preparatory to a sale of lots which will take place in about a month, of which public notice will be given. Sales will be limited to alternate lots. The Company are also making arrangements to put up a large brick hotel, and to construct several wharves. The lots will be sold on condition that no building, more than one story in height, shall be erected thereon of anything but brick or stone. The streets will be at right angles, running within 9 degrees of the cardinal points of the compass, and the width of those, which it is presumed will be thoroughfares, is fixed at 130 feet. This is the width of the street down which it is proposed to run the the Railroad. The Company seem to be perfecting all their arrangements with as much rapidity as possible.

Golds. Rep. and Pot.

SHEPHARD'S POINT. During our stay at Beaufort last week, we had the gratification of paying a flying visit to Shephard's Point, one of the spots to which public attention has been recently much attracted, as that at which the N. C. Railroad may terminate, whenever it is extended East. We visited the Point in company with a gentleman perfectly familiar from his childhood with the direction and depth of every channel, the location of every shoal, &c., in the vicinity of Beaufort, and were thus able to form a much better estimate of the advantages of this spot for the terminus of a great central communication with the interior, and for the building of a Town, than we could have formed without such aid.

We shall draw no comparison between the relative claims of the various points to which public attention has been directed as favorable positions for terminating the Railroad. Let this matter be settled by a full exhibit of all the advantages and disadvantages, and a full discussion of the compartive claims of Lennoxville, of Beaufort, of Shephard's Point, and of White Hall. We have no wish to impair any influence our sheet may exert on public opinion in our efforts to advance our main object in connexion with this subject, viz: the extension of the N. C. Railroad to some point on the Atlantic, having the strongest claims of being made the terminus whether it shall prove to be Beaufort, or some spot in its vicinity.

Our object at present is to remind our readers at home, and in other portions of the State of the fact, that if the hand of nature has limited the number of positions on the coast of North Carolina favorable for building up a commercial mart to a few, she has compensated us by giving almost unrivalled advantages for this purpose at Beaufort and in its vicinity.

Without the aid of a diagram, of course we cannot give the reader any more than a vague general idea of the topography of this spot and shall not attempt it. White Rock, as it is called, is at or very near the extremity of Shephard's Point, and lies about one and a half miles to the right of Beaufort, facing the Ocean. The point forms a sort of Peninsula, with Bogue Sound on one side, and an estuary called Calico Creek on the other. The point gradually narrows as it comes down into the Sound, coming nearly to a point at high water mark. At low water we should judge the point is bare out to or beyond White Rock. This spot, (White Rock,) is one of the points near which it would be necessary to extend a Railroad should ever a rity rise upon the dry land upon the point. Near to this Rock, and to any desireable extent seaward, one arm or branch of the main channel from the ocean, runs, and all along the margin of the point the water is of sufficient depth to admit vessels of the largest class and load them from the wharves, which could be easily directed there. The main channel as you come from sea, as it approaches the extremity of the point, turns to the right, and runs as we indicate above, along the extreme margin of the point, while another arm or branch of less depth but still deep enough to admit any vessels used in our coasting trade, passes straight forward, or pehaps turns somewhat to the left running up along, but at some distance from the main body of the point. The shoals between the dry land on the point and the edge of this channel, are also nearly dry at low water, and there will be no difficulty in carrying wharves (raising them above storm tide mark) to the very edge of the channel. They may be built in any number desirable. Again on the side of the point, opposite this portion of the channel, there is access from the main channel for vessels drawing eight or ten feet of water to any extent up what is called Calico Creek. On this side of the point wharves may be erected almost on the very margin of the water. As to the location of the buildings—houses, stores, &c., which will undoubtedly soon rise into a city, should the Railroad terminate here, we see no difficulty, should it be desireable, in extending them by degrees well towards the main channel each way. But be this as it may, the point presents a dry high surface within a short distance of the channel at White Rock, and on the Bogue Sound side. It is narrow at its extremity, but widens as it runs back, and presents a high dry surface on which a city could be built to any extent desirable. We found the water upon the point excellent, and in the vicinity is land well adapted to the cultivation of fruit and vegetables of all kinds, to the raising of stock, &c. In this respect, facilities are at hand for supplying a city as large as London. In short, we must close this article by saying, that vaguely as we may have impressed the mind of the reader, with the advantages and facilities for building up a great commercial mart at Shephard's Point, that it would require no very accurate knowledge of the details, but only such a description of the outlines as one familiar with them could point out, to stand upon that spot and look around him, and come to the firm conclusion that this is a magnificent spot on which to erect a great commercial city, and that all that is requisite to see it rapidly rising upon its foundations, is an easy, cheap, and rapid connection with the interior and western portions of the State.

Newbern News.

GREAT THEOLOGICAL WORK. The Paris correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce thus notices the publication of a new and fuller edition of the writings of the Fathers of the Church than has heretofore appeared.

"A work has at length emerged at Rome for which the erudite world has been long impatient. It is the *Patrum Nova Bibliotheca, ad Pium IX Pontificem Maximum*, a collection of the inedited works of the Greek and Latin Fathers, formed for the most part from the manuscripts of the Vatican, and published by Cardinal A. Mai, in six large quartos, with plates and *fac simile*. The first volume contains about two hundred new sermons of Saint Augustine, the *Speculum*, and a number of his commentaries on the Bible. The first part of the second volume comprises thirteen small productions of Saint Cyril, in Greek, with a Latin translation and notes, also ten works of other Fathers in Greek and Latin. The third volume embraces commentaries by Saint Cyril on some of the epistles of St. Paul and the Psalms, and various fragments. His eminence the editor has added writings of other Fathers. In the fourth volume are brought together more than forty small performances or tracts of ancient Fathers, among whom are Eusebius of Cesarea, Saint Gregory of Nyssus, Saint John Crysostom and Eidimus, a history and a refutation of the Koran. The four volumes will soon be received in Paris for sale. The contents of the fifth and sixth, not yet extant for exportation, remain to be communicated."

RESIGNATION OF DR. STRIBLING. We learn from the Staunton Spectator that Dr. Francis T. Stribling has tendered his resignation, as Superintendent of the Western Lunatic Asylum. The resignation has not yet been acted upon by the Board of Directors. The loss of the long and successful experience acquired by Dr. Stribling during his Superintendency, will be a loss to the Institution and the State most difficult to supply.

Rich. Enq.

DEFINITION OF A BLOOMER. Just such a sort of a woman as looks and acts as if she felt herself neglected by the men, and meant to get as near them as she could by crawling into their pants.—*Boston Atlas.*

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Affairs in England and France—Turkey—Switzerland—India and China—Cotton Firm—Advance in Breadstuffs.

HALIFAX, June 6—12 P. M. The steamer Canada has arrived with Liverpool dates to May 28th.

ENGLAND. The steamer Pacific arrived out on Tuesday, the 24th ult.

In Parliament, on Friday, Lords Clarendon and Russell stated that the French and English ambassadors were acting in concert at Constantinople, and that the integrity of the Ottoman Empire would be preserved. They hoped Russia would insist on nothing incompatible therewith, but in the present state of the question they could give no further indication of the course of the British Government.

The Adelphi Theatre at Edinburgh had been burnt.

Kossuth attended a meeting of the Society of the friends of Italy at London, but made no speech.

Mazzini had arrived in England.

O'Donohue, the Irish rebel, had escaped from Australia, and was on his way to America.

The Queen will visit the Dublin Exhibition soon.

FRANCE. A false report that Russian forces had entered Turkey had violently agitated the Bourse.

It was stated that Napoleon had assured the Russian Minister that as much as he desired the peace of Europe, he would not hesitate to change his policy if Russia forced measures hostile to France and the East.

Dispatches from the French Admiral dated Calloo, April 10th, state that he was about to sail for Guayaquil.

TURKEY. The news from Constantinople forebodes trouble. The ultimatum of Russia has been refused by the Porte, and a final answer to that effect will be given to Menzikeff on the 29th.

The French fleet has been ordered to the Dardanelles, a circumstance which has occasioned great excitement on the Paris Bourse.

It is believed that Napoleon has threatened to declare war if Russia persists in her demands regarding the Holy Places and the Protectorate of the Greek Church.

SWITZERLAND. Diplomatic relations between Switzerland and Austria have been entirely broken off.

INDIA. Affairs in Burmah were unfavorable to the British.

CHINA. On the urgent request of the Emperor of China, the American, French and English ships of war in the Eastern waters have undertaken to protect Nankin, Shanghai and the mouths of the canal against the rebels.

MARKETS. *Liverpool, May 28.* Cotton continues in fair demand at rather stiffer rates, but the sales are chiefly to the home trade, at no actual advance in price. The sales of the week foot up 51,500 bales, of which speculators took 9,350 bales and exporters 2,750 bales. Stock 750,000 bales. The quotations are, Fair Orleans 6¾d.; Middling 6d.; Fair Mobile and Upland 6¾d.; Middling 5¾ a 6d.

Breadstuffs—Flour was in large demand for the home trade at 3d per bbl. advance. Western Canal 22s 6d a 23s 6d; Ohio, Philadelphia and Baltimore 23s 6d a 24s. Prime white Wheat had advanced 1d; sales at 7s a 7s 2d for white, and 6s 7d a 6s 0d for red. The receipts of corn were large, at prices a shade lower; sales of white at 31s. and yellow 32s a 32s 6d.

Provisions—Gardiner quotes new mess beef at 93s. 6d. a 105s. Market dull. Mess pork 75s, 6d. a 87s. Bacon was scarce, and tending upwards—sales at 47 a 52s. Lard steady at 52 a 53s. Tallow quiet but firm.

Rosin firm—sales of 3,750 bbls. at 4s. 6d. for common and 10s. 6d. for fine. Spirits of Turpentine 50s. 6d. a 52s. The market firm, and tending upward.

Rice had advanced 1 a 2s. Sales of 150 tierces at 24s. 6d. a 25s. 9d. Sugar was in moderate demand at previous rates. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Tea was in moderate request at previous rates.

London Market. The Loddon produce market was unchanged.

There was increased pressure in the money market. First class bills were discounted at 3 per cent. Consols for money were quoted at 200¾.

American stocks firm and unchanged; U. States 6's, 1862, 105¼.

Havre, May 24. Cotton is dull. Sales of the week 6,5000 bales. Stock 91,600 bales.

Coffee firm, and tending upwards. Rice had slightly advanced.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Good Mining News—Dull Business and Low Markets—From China—Efforts to Suppress the Rebellion—Inability to Capture Nankin, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6. The steamer Daniel Webster has arrived with San Francisco dates to the 16th of May, fourteen days later than previous advices.

The Daniel Webster connected with the steamer Sierra Nevada, and landed her passengers here in twenty-one and a half days from San Francisco.

The Prometheus sailed from San Juan for New York on the 31st, with 420 passengers.

The Webster left at San Juan the U. S. sloop of war Albany.

The only San Francisco papers received are of the 16th of May. My despatch must therefore necessarily be very meagre. The San Francisco papers from the 1st to the 15th are, however, hourly expected by the steamer Philadelphia.

The general news from California is without much importance beyond previous accounts.

The mining operations continue successful. General good health prevailed; the weather was favorable. The Sonora Herald records many lucky discoveries. Large lumps, valued at from $300 to $900 had been taken from the new diggings.

Business was dull and the prices of produce on the decline, with large and increasing stocks. Baltimore flour was selling at 8 50 to $9 per barrel; Gallego and Haxali 10 a $11. Provisions were heavy, and prices drooping.

Quite a number of persons were emigrating to Australia.

Dates from the Sandwich Islands are to April 15th. The king at the opening of Parliament had nominatod his son L'Hoeps as his successor, which was duly sanctioned.

Later accounts had reached San Francisco from China than any received by the way of Europe. The rebellion was still progressing but not so vigorously, and with less prospects of success.

The rumor that Nankin had been captured was generally discredited. The insurgents had made the attempt but failed, having been pretty effectually routed by the Governor.

The Emperor was using all his energies and means to restore order and crush the rebels. It was thought he would eventually succeed. There was no doubt, however, of a very formidable party being arrayed against him.

Our friend of the Atlantic has missed fire this time, or rather, gone off half cocked. John Van Buren has not been appointed Minister to France, nor has any appointment been made for that post. The Editor had not certainly examined the official list of appointments, on the first page of his paper, or he would not have committed such a blunder. We hope the Atantic will do itself the justice to correct the false impression it has endeavoured to make upon its readers.

We would suggest to our new contemporary that it would be but the fair thing, and justice all round, if it would explain or present a plausible excuse for the conduct of Mr. Ingersoll, our present Minister to England, appointed by Mr. Fillmore. Mr. Ingersoll listened attentively to compliments paid Mrs. Stowe for her anti-slavery book, and responded to them, thus sanctioning the base slanders upon his country, written down in Uncle Toms's Cabin. It will be time enough for Whig papers to attack the present Administration when they shall have visited Mr. Ingersoll's conduct with merited censure.

Goldsborough Rep. & Pat.

Gen Joseph Villamil, the new Minister from Ecuador to the United States, is a native of New Orleans, which he left about forty years ago, then an humble youth to participate in the wars of South America. In 1840 he was made a colonel in the republican army, and in 1852 he defeated and dispersed Flores and his forces.

In the Presbyterian General Assembly ot Buffalo, on Tuesday, Dr. Cox's report, sanctioning marriage with a sister's child, was taken up. An amendment was offered, declaring such a marriage contrary to the laws of God and revolting to human nature, which was carried almost unanimously.

Correspondence of the Standard.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5, 1853.

To the Editor of the Standard:

From the way the wind is now blowing, we are obliged to conclude that a change of startling magnitude is impending over the governments of the earth. The rebellion in China is on the side of civilization, and whatever the issue will be felt the world over. This, however, can scarcely be enumerated among the cardinal elements which are to bring about the changes referred to. The tide of emigration setting from Europe to other countries, and mainly to this, will prove the more irresistible. England has wealth, money, as well as the labor which that money is said to represent, but both are stealing imperceptibly from her possession, or, at least, from her control. Granting that she may in any event, and in spite of circumstances, retain a large proportion of her money, what will that be worth to her as a government? It may feed and clothe its possessors, but will it necessarily give her either subjects or soldiers? Besides, may not the production of gold in other countries, reduce, day by day, the value of money? Things look dark for England. The newer portions of the world are sapping her to the foundation.

***

I do not know that this will give us, what we have never had yet, a key to the decline of other Empires; but it will inevitably prove to us how England may, and will be destroyed. I have never yet received, even from the luminous pages of Gibbon, an idea, or apology for the decline of Rome, except that it ought to have declined. I think I can now see how posterity may sometimes be bewildered. Philosophers tell us that money is labor; a single idea will show that this is only true when the two are side by side. Suppose a community of an hundred persons had half the money in the world; without the existence of labor, and the convenience of intercouse, what would that money be worth? Did not the earlier days of California well nigh establish the falsity of this old theory?

But neither England nor Germany asks an argument upon this point; both these tottering governments have gone seriously to work to arrest the unmistakable tendency of events; but it is no go—they are doomed, and the noble monuments of civilization and art, which adorn their territories, will ere long be quite as little regarded as are those of the Tiber and Hellespont. The World's Fair in Hyde Park was a step, a bold one and not unwisely conceived, but like the proposition of Louis Phillippe, it was too late. Besides, it did not work with a single lever; it advertised the workshops of England, but it introduced the people of that country to thousands of intelligent Americans, and I have understood that, contracts entered into there, are being daily fulfilled by large parties of English arriving and settling in the western portions of the United States. This, then, is the way the wind is blowing; and around the tree of liberty the fragments of their power will congregate, in spite of policy and in defiance of for tune.

But what will we do, or what are we doing? I hear hints of the annexation of Mexico; let the winds blow on; we have already presented a front on the far bank of the Mississippi of fifteen hundred miles extent; in fifteen or twenty years this will reach the Pacific, leaving in its wake Rail Roads, Telegraphs, Manufactures, and Farms. Who, then, or what power will annex Mexico?—The wind that is blowing. What handful of half and halves can exist in the neighborhood of such a nation? Money, the gold which is now operating in favor of this result, may, and probably will, come down to half its present value; but who cares? we shall have the labor, and neither medium nor measure will effect our well being? The immense immigration which showed itself last week, in this city and New York, though the immediate cause of these remarks, was only a continuing link in the chain which counts back by years. When it will stop I cannot tell; but one thing is certain not until the consummation of what I have barely hinted at—Liberty, prosperity, and Anglo-Saxon dominion.

S. H.

KENTUCKY. A Convention of the Democracy of the 1st District, will be held at Benton on the 23d of June. A meeting in the County of Ballard a few days ago, to appoint Delegates to this Convention, passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the tried patriotism, ability and faithful services of Hon. Linn Boyd, we have a sufficient guarantee of his efficiency as a Representative, and the Delegates of Ballard County to the District Convention, are hereby instructed to cast the vote, as the first choice of said County for Linn Boyd.

The other counties will no doubt do likewise.

Col. George B. Hodge of Newport has been unanimously nominated as the Whig Candidate for Congress in the Xth District.

Col. Thomas B. Stevenson, formerly of *The Maysville Eagle* is proposed as a candidate for Congress in Xth District.

IOWA. At the late election the vote for commissioner of the Des Moines river improvement was—

For J. H. Bonney, dem.,	10,987
For U. Biggs, Ind.,	4,767
For register, G. Gillaspy, dem., had	10,380
For register, R. H. Warden, Ind.,	5,719

TENNESSEE. Col. Jesse H. McMahon, Editor of *The Memphis Eagle and Enquirer*, (Whig,) has been nominated for the Legislature in Shelby Co.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Gov. Martin declines a re-election to the Gubernatorial chair.

ALABAMA. James F. Dowdell, of Chambers county, has been nominated for Congress by the Democratic Convention in the VIIth District.

Judge S. D. J. Moore, of Lowndes County, has announced himself as the "State Rights" candidate for Congress in the IIId District, in opposition to Hon. S. W. Harris, the regular Democratic nominee.

Mr. Earnest, the self-nominated Whig candidate for Governor, seems really to be in *earnest* in seeking that office, says *The Mobile Register*; and the following letter, which we find in the last *Talladega Watchtower*, gives us an *earnest* of what are his intentions:

ELYTOWN, Saturday, May 21, 1853.

To the Editor of the Watchtower:

Will you please to give notice, through your paper, that I will address the citizens of Talladega, at the Court House, on Wednesday, the 1st day of June next, on the subject of State policy, and Intenal Improvements particularly. I expect Col. Winston to be with me on that occasion.

I will address the citizens of Benton, at Jacksonville, on Friday, the 3d of June; at Cherokee Court House on the 4th June; DeKalb Court House, Monday the 6th; at Guntersville, Wednesday, the 8th.

W. S. EARNEST.

MISSISSIPPI. Col. Wm. McWillie, of Madison, and formerly Member of Congress from this District, has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for the State Senate from the Counties of Madison and Scott, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of O. R. Singleton.

Washington License Election.

WASHINGTON, June 7. The official returns of the vote cast on the liquor license question yesterday are nearly all complete, and show upwards of 900 majority against the further granting of license for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, June 7. The complete official returns on the license question show that 991 votes were cast in favor of granting licenses, and 1,963 against licenses to sell intoxicating liquors. Every ward in the city except the seventh (the Island) gave a majority against license, the 7th giving two majority in favor.

There is great rejoicing to-night among the friends of temperance.

The Spring Case.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7th. Arthur Spring has to-day signed a paper exonerating his son from guilt in the murder of Mrs. Lynch and Mrs. Shaw, as far as he knows, and stating that he does not believe he had any knowledge of the murder. Young Spring, after an interview with his father, returned to Washington last night. Spring is to be executed on Friday next, before which time, it is believed, he will make a full confession.

SALE OF STOCKS. A sale at auction of 20 shares of the Stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad was made at Petersburg a few days since, at $79 75 cts. Ten shares of the Petersburg R. R. Stock sold for $79, and 4 for $78 25, per share—a considerable advance within a few weeks.

Rep. & Pat.

WEST POINT MILITARY ACADEMY.—*West Point, June 1, 1853.* The annual review of the cadets of the United States Military Academy by the Board of Examiners took place this morning. The board was appointed by Mr. Fillmore, and this year it consists of the following gentlemen: Hon. Daniel Goodenow, Maine; Hon. William G. Bates, Massachusetts; E. W. Andrews, esq., Connecticut; H. E. Davis, esq., New York; Francis Hewson, esq., Pennsylvania; Col. John C. Groome, Maryland; Hon. Kenneth Rayner, North Carolina; Maj. A. F. Brumby, Georgia; Henry Tulweiler, esq., Alabama; Rev. James Purviance, Mississippi; Joshua Baker, esq., Louisiana; Gen. D. Jarvis, Ohio; Maj. G. T. Ward, Florida; Gen. George Temple, Iowa; H. S. Baird, Esq., Wisconsin.

Of these only Messrs. Goodenow, Davis, Rayner, Brumby, Baker, Jarvis, Temple, and Baird, have yet arrived.

The Board of Examiners has been organized by the choice of Henry E. Davis, esq., of New York, president, and Major A. V. Brune, of Georgia, secretary. All but two of the members have arrived.

The examination commenced this morning at 9 o'clock, in the Library Hall.

The following are the names of the first or graduating class:

James B. McPherson, Ohio; William R. Boggs, Georgia; William P. Craighill, Virginia; Joshua W. Sill, Ohio; William S. Smith, Ohio; John M. Schofield, Illinois; Thomas M. Vincent, Ohio; Matthew M. Blunt, New York; Frs. J. Shunk, at large; George R. Bissel, Missouri; Thomas Hight, Indiana; George Bell, Maryland; Henry C. Symonds, Massachusetts; John G. Chandler, do.; William R. Terrill, Virginia; James D. Burns, jr., Illinois; Owen F. Solomon, Georgia; N. Bowman Sweitzer, Pennsylvania; Lewis H. Pelouze, do.; La Rhett L. Livingston, New York; Walworth Jenkins, at large; Robert O. Tyler, Connecticut; Richard C. Duryea, New York; John R. Chambliss, jr., Virginia; William McE. Dye, Ohio; Benjamin Allston, South Carolina; James L. White, Florida; Augustus H. Plummer, Pennsylvania; B. F. Chamberlain, New York; William W. Lowe, Iowa; Benjamin F. Smith, New Jersey; Silas P. Hignans, Alabama; Elmer Otis, Ohio; Alfred Latimer, South Carolina; Henry H. Walker, Virginia; Thomas Wilson, at large; John B. Hood, Kentucky; William A. Webb, Maine; John L. Grattan, New Hampshire; Lucius L. Rich, Missouri; James A. Smith, at large; Thomas M. Jones, Virginia; Edmund C. Jones, Indiana; Jas. B. McIntyre, Texas; Alexander Chambers, New York; Robert F. Hunter, Ohio; William Craig, Indiana; Reuben R. Ross, Tennessee; John S. Bowen, Georgia; Henry B. Davidson, Tennessee; John H. Edson, at large; Philip H. Sheridan, Ohio.

New York Herald.

Condition of the Markets.

NEW YORK, June 7. Flour—sales of 8,500 barrels at 4 37½ a $1 50 for State, and 4 68¾ for Genesee. Sales of 1,000 bbls. Southern at 4 75 a $5. All grades are lower. Wheat—sales of 11,000 bushels white at $1 21. Corn—sales of 25,000 bushels at 65 cents for mixed, and 67½ for yellow. Cotton—sales of 2,000 bales at full rates. Tobacco—sales of 45 hhds. at 6 a 6¾ cents for Kentucky. Whiskey—sales of 600 barrels at 23 cents. Pork—sales of 700 barrels at $15 87½ for mess, and 13 to $13 25 for prime. Beef—sales of 650 barrels mess at $12 50. Cut Meats—sales of 150 barrels at 6¾ for shoulders, and 9¼ cents for hams. Lard—sales of 500 barrels and kegs at 10 cts. for the former and 11 cts. for the latter. Tallow—sales of 16,000 lbs. at 9 cts. Coffee—sales of 400 bags at 8¾ a 9½ for Rio. Sugar—sales of 400 hhds. at 4½ a 5 cents of Cuba, and 4¾ a 5¾ cents for New Orleans. Molasses—sales of 200 hhds. Muscovado at 24 cents. Linseed Oil—sales of 6,000 gallons at 61½ cents. Spirits of Turpentine—sales of 300 bbls. at 43 cents.

MARRIED,

In Newbern on the 1st inst., by the Rev. Wm. Hooper, Mr. J. M. E. Herring, of Lenoir County, to Miss Julia E. Metts.

In Newbern, on Tuesday afternoon last, by Rev. J. H. Wheeler, C. B. Wood, Esq., to Miss Elizabeth Whitehurst.

In Cumberland county, on the 13th ult., by Alfred Jackson, Esq., Mr. James K. Melvin, of Bladen, to Miss Rebecca Jane McDaniel.

In Bladen county, on the 14th ult., by John Herring, Esq., Mr. Amos J. McDaniel to Miss Elizabeth P. Melvin.

Democratic Meeting.

THE Democrats of Wake County are respectfully and earnestly invited to meet in the Town Hall, in Raleigh, on Monday the 20th of June—it being the week of the extra term of the Superior Court—to appoint Delegates to a District Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

June 8, 1853. 59—

TOWN MEETING.

THE citizens of Raleigh are requested to meet in the Town Hall on Friday the 9th of June, at 5 o'clock P. M., to make arrangements for celebrating the approaching Anniversary of our National Independence.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, Intendant.

June 7th, 1853 58—1t.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN NORFOLK AND NEW YORK.

PASSAGE and Fare, (State room included,) only $8. The swift and elegant Steamship's,

JAMESTOWN & ROANOKE,

being fitted in every respect according to the Act of Congress, will leave Norfolk for New York every Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 11 o'clock, with the United States mail, arriving in New York early the next day.

Returning, they will leave New York every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon, and arrive at Norfolk the following day.

For Passage apply on Board, or to

J. M. SMITH & BROTHER,

Norfolk, Va.

June 9th, 1853. 59—3mpd.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, RALEIGH, N. C.

THE 22d term of this School will commence on the 6th of July, 1853, and continue five months.

For a circular, containing full information, apply to the subscriber.

ALDERT SMEDES, *Rector.*

June 8, 1853. 59—1t.

HENDERSON MALE ACADEMY. HENDERSON, N. C.

L. S. PERRY, *Proprietor.*

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in July next. Tuition for Elementary, English branches, $10 per Session, higher English branches $12 50, Latin and Greek $15. Board can be obtained on very fair terms in the village and its vicinity. Boys will be received at any period of the Session, and charged from time of entrance; though it is very desirable that they commence at the beginning of the Session. No deduction made for absence only in cases of protracted sickness.

D. E. YOUNG,
ROBT. P. HUGHES,
JNO. D. HAWKINS,
JNO. B. DEBNAM,
P. A. JONES,
} *Trustees.*

June 9, 1853. 59—4t.

FEMALE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, HILLSBOROUGH STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

THE tenth Session of this institution will begin on Wednesday, the 6th of July as heretofore advertised and end the first week in December.

There are a few vacancies in the boarding department of the Institute, and early application will be necessary to ensure admittance.

For further information address

BENNET T. BLAKE, Principal.

June 9, 1853. 59—4t.

Wanted.

A GOOD NURSE, for the balance of the year. Enquire at this office.

June 8th, 1853. 59—

For Sale.

A FIRST-RATE BUGGY. Enquire at this office.

June 8th, 1853. 59—

A. TURNER & CO'S

MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS COMBINED.

CONTAINING some of the most splendid Animals in the world.

Many of which were trained and exhibited by the celebrated Van Amburg through the principal cities of Europe and America.

The Equestrian Troupe is without its superior, among which is that celebrated six horse rider, N. B. TURNER, also WARD, LIPMAN, DeLACY, Masters THOMAS, EDWIN, &c., &c., and that Clown of all Clowns, Mr. GARDENER, whose daring act of turning a Somerset over 16 men 10 horses and the Elephant, the largest in the United States, astonishes incredible performance.

Will exhibit at Raleigh, Wednesday and Thursday, the 22d and 23d of June, for 2 days only.

Doors open at 7, P. M. Performance commence at 7½; and on Thursday the 23d, a performance will be given for the accommodation of families and children, commencing at 2½ o'clock, P. M.

Admission 50 cents; children and servants half price.

P. S. The same will be exhibited at Stanhope, Monday the 20th and Earpsboro' Tuesday the 21st of June, in the afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Raleigh, June 10th, 1853. 59—2t.

Valuable Property for Sale.

CONSISTING OF

MILTON FLOUR MILL, SAW MILL, HOUSES AND LOTS.

THE copartnership of Barrett & Newsom expires in July next by limitation, and on the 5th of July 1853, we will offer for sale at public auction, if not sold privately before that time, the very valuable Flour Mill, Saw Mill, Water Power, 14 Dwellings and Town lots, together with two four horse teams and wagons, with much other property of various descriptions.

The Flour Mill, Saw Mill, Cooper Shop, Blacksmith Shop and Miller's House will be disposed of together, and will be sold on 6 and 12 month's time, with interest, bond and good security required, negotiable and payable at the Milton Bank.

The houses and lots will be sold separately, upon 6 month's time, with interest, bond and good security, negotiable at the Milton Bank. The balance of the property in all sums under $100, cash, all over, 6 month's time, bond and good security.

As we shall remove our Cotton machinery to other locations, we offer two 25 horse power Steam Engines of a superior quality, and the Cotton Factory Building for sale privately.

These well known Mills are situated in the town of Milton, on the Country Line, with ample water power, for milling purposes, in the midst of a highly cultivated Wheat country, with an extensive and valuable Wheat and Corn custom, immediately on batteau navigation, within 5½ miles of the Richmond and Danville Railroad. Flour can be delivered after it is shipped in Richmond or Petersburg in one day when the Richmond and D. Railroad is completed.

A rare opportunity is offered to all persons wishing to engage in this business. Letters addressed to us at this place will be promptly attended to.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, June 8th, 1853. 59—ts.

☞ All persons indebted to Barrett and Newsom, and Barrett, Newsom and Holden, are expected to make immediate payment. And all persons having accounts against us will present them for settlement before the day of sale.

*** Register will please copy till day.

ADAMS & CO'S

New York, Virginia & N. Carolina,

STEAMSHIP EXPRESS.

Per United States Mail Steamers, Roanoke and Jamestown, Seaboard and Roanoke and Raleigh and Gaston Rail Roads.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the Merchants and other citizens of Raleigh, and all other towns in the vicinity, that we have effected arrangements with the New York and Virginia Steamship Companies for exclusive express privileges on that route, and having a permanent connection with the Seaboard and Roanoke and Raleigh and Gaston Rail Roads, we are now prepared to forward to and from New York, Merchandise and packages of every description and size with dispatch, and at greatly reduced rates.

Our express will leave New York, every Wednes

MONEY! MONEY!!

WHEREAS, for a period of twenty years we have diligently studied how we might best ameliorate the pecuniary condition of the Human Family, and deserve the appreciation of mankind. We are now happy almost beyond the power of expression, to impart the joyous intelligence that the hour has come when we can proclaim to the Nations of the earth the completion of our extended labors in the announcement that we have found out at last the process by which riches may be easily acquired, and a most extraordinary fact is, that we give to the world, *gratis*, the offspring of these wearisome researches, which consumed nearly a quarter of a century in gestation, asking ourselves for revealing this "open sesame" nothing but the delightful assurance that mankind will be at last convinced of the practicability of garnering a golden harvest through the medium of

PYFER & CO.,

The Truly Fortunate and Far-Famed Lottery

BROKERS,

No. 1, Light St., Baltimore, Md.

Let not a few frowns of Fortune cast you down:
She were not Fortune if she did not frown
Those who in patience bear her scorns awhile
Are those on whom, at last, she most will smile.

MOST GLORIOUS SUCCESS!

PYFER & CO. sold and paid last month a Mountain of Prizes!

EVERY DRAWING TELLS A CHEERING TALE!

☞ The most successful method to draw a Prize is to *Purchase a Package!* The experience of every day strengthens this declaration.

"No such word as Fail," at Pyfer & Co's.

☞ Forward your Orders without delay!

Splendid Schemes for June, 1853.

☞ The Certificate Prices of packages of quarter tickets only, are given below.

Date. June.	Capital Prizes.		No. of Ballots.	Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages
1	$30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	$10	$35 00
2	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
3	21,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
4	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	44 00
6	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	20 00
7	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
8	35,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00
9	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
10	13,500	78 Nos	12 drawn	4	16 00
11	55,498	75 Nos	11 drawn	15	58 00
13	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	30 00
14	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
15	31,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00
16	21,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
17	24,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
18	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	40 00
20	28,500	75 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
21	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
22	30,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	36 00
23	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
24	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
25	70,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	30	88 00
27	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
28	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	20 00
29	33,461	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
30	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00

☞ Drawings forwarded to Correspondents by the first mails after the lotteries are drawn.

☞ Correspondents will please order a few days before the lotteries are drawn.

There is a large per centage in favor of those purchasers who order by the Package, and the chances of drawing four of the largest Prizes in the Scheme, are thereby secured. We advise the purchase of Packages of Tickets in every instance.

☞ Bank Drafts or Certificates of Deposits payable in Gold at sight, will be promptly remitted to those Correspondents who draw prizes at PYFER & CO'S.

☞ Remember—A PACKAGE of Tickets, can draw FOUR of the most splendid prizes in a scheme.

☞ In order to secure a Fortune, and the cash immediately after the result is known, the readers of the paper have only to remit cash Drafts or prize tickets, to the Old Establibhed, far famed and truly fortunate Exchange and Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.,
No 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.
May 30, 1853. 56—

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS. Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

CHURCH BOOKS!

A TREATISE on the Laws of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S., by Murray Hoffman.

A Presbyterian Clergyman looking for the Church, by One of Three Hundred.

The History of the Church of England, by J. B. S. Carwithen, B. D., late of St. Mary Hall, Oxford; Bampton Lecturer for 1809, and Vicar of Sandhurst, Berks.

A Church Dictionary, by Walter Farquehar Hook, D. D., Vicar of Leedes.

Daily Steps towards Heaven or practical thoughts on Gospel History, and especially on the Life and Teachings of our Lord Jesus Christ, for every day in the year according to the Christian seasons.

** It is a vade Mecum for the pious Churchman, and would be a profitable companion for every Christian.

Also a great variety of other Church Books, on hand and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.
May 26th, 1853. 56—

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

PURSUANT to an order of our Court of Equity for Wake County, Spring Term, 1853, in the petition of Eliz. Rhodes, by her guardian, *ex parte*,

I will expose at public sale on the premises on the 11th of June next, the lands mentioned in the pleadings. Said lands situate in the County of Wake, bounded on the North by the Lands of Thos. J. Lemay, on the East by the lands of Mr. Daniel and Barnabus Johnson, on the South by the lands of Kimbrough Weathers and Henry Utley, and on the West by the lands of Eldridge Smith and W. Clayton, containing about 235 acres.

Terms of sale: Bonds well secured payable at six and twelve months, with interest from the date, and seventy-five dollars of purchase money to be paid cash at time of sale.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
C. & M. in Equity.
Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—td.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY notify all persons from trading for a Land Warrant, made to Sergant William Eaton of one hundred and sixty acres, which warrant had the assignment and was lost, miscarried or robbed from the mail about the 23 of March last, without my knowledge or consent; this is therefore to put all persons on their guard, as I intend applying for duplicate of the same.

WILSON FULTIN.
Danbury, Stokes County, N. C.
May 16th, 1853. 56—6w.

ROBERTS'S
COPPER, TIN AND STOVE DEPOT,
ROANOKE SQUARE,
NORFOLK, VA.

IN STORE, a large and varied assortment of all kinds of COPPER and TIN Wares, at wholesale and retail, cheaper than at any other establishment in Virginia. Copper Work for Steamers, Mills, Distilleries, &c., &c., executed in the best manner, with due regard for steam pressure.

STOVES AND HOT-AIR FURNACES,

Of all kinds, for all purposes, Metallic Roofing, Gutters and Pipes for Buildings, Block Tin, Tin Plate, Sheet Copper, Bar and Sheet Lead, Sheet Iron, &c., Ethereal Oils, and Lamps for using it; Shower Baths and Bathing Apparatus, of all the newest and most approved patterns.

WM. D. ROBERTS, Jr.,
Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va.
April 19, 1853. 54—3m.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE undersigned being about to remove from the State for a time, offers for sale his farm at Beatties Ford, containing about 600 acres. Its situation for healthfulness, fertility, and beauty, is well known. It has every improvement for comfort that can be desired; as a location for mercantile business, a position for a Lawyer, (having six Court-Houses within a few hours journey:) or for a farmer it has great advantages. The buildings are of the most excellent character; a large Dwelling-House 50 ⋈ 60 feet large, two stories high, and all proper out Houses pertaining thereto. A large and commodious Cotton Gin-House, a Store-House, a Saw and Grist-Mill.

He will sell also all the Household FURNITURE, and a portion of his Library. The furniture is of the most superior order, of the latest style, and has been well kept.

There is no better property in the State. He will also sell for cash, his valuable stock of SLAVES, twenty one in number, many of them choice and young; on the 1st of June next. He also will sell his stock of

Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, &c.

His cattle are of the improved Kentucky breed, procured at much expense and trouble. Also a large quantity of

Corn, Fodder, Hay and Bacon.

He also offers the balance of the stock of GOODS belonging to the late firm of Wheeler & Kerr, on the most advantageous terms.

All the above is offered at private sale, and if not sold privately, will be offered publicly on Wednesday the 1st day of June next, and continue from day to day until all is sold. Terms made known on the day of sale.

Seldom is such property offered for sale, and great bargains may be expected. The title of said property to be placed beyond all question.

All persons indebted to me or to the late firm of Wheeler & Kerr, must make payments forthwith.

JOHN H. WHEELER.
Beatties Ford, Lincoln county, N. C., May 2, 1853.
[50—tIJ.

The North Carolina Whig and Western Democrat, Charlotte; the Yorkville Remedy, Yorkville, S. C.; the North Carolina Argus, Wadesboro', will copy until 1st June and send accounts to J. H. W.

NEW FIRM AND NEW STORE,

In Forestville, N. C.

THE subscribers having bought the Store-House and lot lately occupied by Owen and Williams and entered into co-partnership under the firm of

JONES & CRENSHAW,

for the purpose of conducting a mercantile business, beg leave most respectfully to inform the public that they are now receiving their

Spring and Summer Supply of Goods;

bought with the utmost care by the senior partner, and upon the most favorable terms. We shall give our personal attention to the Store, endeavoring to please, and to cash and punctual customers we will sell GOOD BARGAINS.

We solicit an examination of our well selected Stock (which we will regularly replenish,) and hope to merit and share liberally of public patronage. Call and judge for yourself and oblige,

WILLIE D. JONES,
WM. M. CRENSHAW.
Forestville, April 1, 1853. 969—w4w

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)
Petersburg, Virginia May 5th, 1852. 52—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

We Study to Please.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
A NEW DRY GOOD STORE,

On Fayetteville street, second door below Messrs. Williams, Haywood & Co.'s Drug Store.

JOHN CREECH has just returned from the Northern cities, where he has purchased a large and beautiful assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, of the latest styles and patterns for the Spring and Summer Trade. Also, a large and beautiful assortment of Hats and Caps of all kinds; a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies and Misses Bonnets, and children's Hats and Flats, all of the latest styles. Also, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Guns and Pistols, Hardware and Cutlery; a good assortment of Umbrellas and Parasols a good assortment of men's and boys summer Clothing which will be sold too low to fear the competition of Jews.

All persons in want of New Goods and good bargains will do well to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I tender my most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage I have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of my business, to merit its continuance.

JOHN CREECH.
Raleigh, N. C., March 8th, 1853. 32—w.

State of North Carolina, Ashe County.

COURT OF EQUITY, SPRING TERM, A. D. 1853.

Linville Williams, Emerilla Williams, Sam'l. D. Caldwell and his wife Susan, *vs.* John Williams, Henry Williams, James Toliver, Catharine Williams, John Wesley Williams, Alfred Clawson and wife Nancy, Martha Ann Williams and Polly Jane Williams.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Polly Ann Williams, one of the defendants in this suit, hath removed from this State, and is a non resident, it is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks notifying the said Polly Ann Williams to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court of Equity, at the next term to be held for the County of Ashe, at the Court House in Jefferson, on the 2d Monday in September next, and then and there to plead, answer or demur, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against her.

Witness George Bower, Clerk and Master in Equity, at office, the 2d Monday in March, A. D. 1853.

GEO. BOWER, C. M. E.
April 16, 1853. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 968—6w.

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned having determined to exchange Merchandizing for Agriculture, offers for sale all his Real Estate in the town of Tarborough, to wit:

His Store Lot on the Court-House square, well known as "The Brick Store," with all necessary ware-houses and other buildings for merchandizing.

This Lot is considered one of the most desireable in Town, and has been tenanted as a place of trade without intermission ever since the foundation of the town.

Also, the residence of the subscriber, which has a good dwelling-house of five rooms, a basement and cellar, and all necessary buildings for a town residence—good fruit garden, &c.

The residence is located in one of the best neighborhoods of the town, and was successively occupied by the late Joseph B. Lloyd, James Weddell, and the late Henry I. Toole.

All the buildings and improvements are in good repair Also, for sale a well assorted Stock of Goods.

JOSEPH H. BOWDITCH.
Tarborough, April 14th, 1853. 44—tf.

Tombs, Monuments, Head-Stones, &c

THE Subscriber having been North and purchased a large assortment of Italian and American MARBLE for *Monuments, Tombs,* and *Headstones,* and *Hearth, paint stones, slabs* for *Soda Founts, Baker's Slabs,* and Nova Scotia *grindstones.* solicits the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. He invites the citizens to call and see his monuments, tomb and head stones and drafts, or send their orders, which will be punctually attended to.

The subscriber has been in business in this place sixteen years, and you can refer to any of the citizens of Raleigh.

His Marble-Yard is ten minutes' walk from the State House, at the South-East Corner of the Graveyard.

The subscriber has examined the Northern prices, and has no hesitation in saying he can do work on as reasonable terms as any.

WILLIAM STRONACH.
Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1852. 85—1y.

Caswell Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

THIS Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary,* or the subscriber,

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton. N. C. April 15, 1853. 43—tf.

HURRAH FOR CHATHAM!
NEW TOBACCO FACTORY AT PITTSBORO'.

LONG & BURNET,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Chatham and adjoining Counties that they have established

A TOBACCO FACTORY

in Pittsboro', and wish to purchase all kinds of Tobacco, viz: Common and Fine. For fine yellow Tobacco they are willing to pay liberal prices, from $6 to $12½, according to quality and color.

All those having Tobacco for sale will do well to give us a trial before selling elsewhere, as we are determined to give the full value for each quality.

Pittsborough. Feb. 4, 1853. 23—3m.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with a decree of Wake Court of Equity, at Spring Term, 1853, I shall offer for sale on Friday, the 3d day of June next, at Stricklands Store in Wake County, a tract of land owned by the late Berry Bunn containing about four hundred and eighteen acres and lying on the west-side of Moccasin Creek and bounded by the lands of Code Bunn and others; also on the same day two tracts of land in Franklin County, one containing about sixty acres, adjoining the lands of Obediah Strickland and others, and the other on Moccasin Creek containing by estimation three hundred and seventy two acres. The two last named tracts to be sold on the premises.

Terms of sale six and twelve months credit, bond and good security required.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. M.
April 28, 1853. 47—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS
AT THE BAZAAR!!

WHITE, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped, and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass do., Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton do., Black and Fancy Alapaca do., Plaid and Fancy Cassimere do., Blk. Summer *Cloth* and *Cassimere Sacks,* half Sacks and Frocks, Tweeds, Cashmerettes and Angolas do.; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety; Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings do., rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchifs, plain and fancy borders, Silk and Lisle Embroidered *Cravats,* plain and fancy Lawn do, fancy Silk do. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves, Black do, Lisle and Linen do, Washed Norway do., Fine Doe do. Black Colored Silk do., Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose do. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by

A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazaar,
Sycamore street.
Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

SAM'L M. WILSON. | GEO. W. GRICE.

WILSON & GRICE,

GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,

Portsmouth, Va.

GIVE their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, do.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Ch'f Eng. Central Rail Road.
May 2, 1853. 48—1y.

PETER W. HINTON,
Commsssion & Forwarding Merchant,
NO. 1, 2 & 3, ROTHERYS' WHARF,
NORFOLK, VA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of Flour, Cotton, Tobacco and other Produce.

Advances made on consignments.

Strict attention paid to forwarding and receiving merchandize.

REFERENCES.

Maj. Chas. L. Hinton, Raleigh.
George W. Haywood, Esq., Raleigh,
J. B. G. Roulhac, Esq., Raleigh,
William Plummer, Esq., Warrenton.
April 19, 1853. 44—w.6m.

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns,* per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Fine Table Cutlery.—One sett Ivory Handled Balance Knives and Forks, 51 ps.
Ivory Handled Carvers and Forks,
Do. Game do.
Do. Butter Knives.
Also a good lot of Weeding Hoes. For sale by
J. BROWN.
may 25, 1853 47—

Candles! Candles!! A supply of Sperm and Adamantine Candles, very good and at reduced prices—may be had of P. F. PESCUD.
February 22d, 1853.

NOVELTY WORKS

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,

BUILDER OF

Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.
June 2, 1852. 59.

N. C. Fashionable Jewelry Store.

PALMER & RAMSAY,

DEALERS IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

All Kinds of Jewelry, of the Latest Styles,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY,

Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Clocks.

THE subscribers are receiving their Fall purchase, which is one of the most extensive ever offered for sale in the State. Consisting of 100 Gold and Silver Watches,

Large collection of Gold Chains, Seals and Keys.
A fine lot of Diamond Rings and Pins,
Fashionable Earrings, Brestpins and Rings,
Bracelets, Cuff Pins and Armletts,
Very large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel

Spectacles,

Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens and Lockets,
Steel Pens and Keys, Razors, Strops and Pen Knives,
Silver Table, Deserts and Tea Spoons,
Ladles, Forks and Butter Knives, and Pickle Knives and Forks.
Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Baskets, Waiter Coffee Urn,
Gerondoles, Coral and Card Cases,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods.
All kinds of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired in our usual manner.
October 4, 1852. 94

To the Public—*A perfect Luxury in Summ* and Winter. The subscriber has on hand a supply of the best quality of curled hair, and is still manufacturing a superior quality of hair Mattresses. He would respectfully inform the public that he can furnish them with the best articles in his line as cheaply as they can be bought in New York. Persons from the neighboring villages and counties, who have heretofore sent North, can provide themselves with as good an article at the subscriber's, and at as low a price; as he is prepared to and will furnish them, at the shortest notice, at prices ranging from $4 to $30.

ALSO, constantly on hand the much improved shuck and Cotton Mattresses, at the lowest prices. Also, sofas, lounges, &c. manufactured in various styles. pairing of sofas, easy-chairs, and renovating old Mattresses, &c, done with neatness and despatch. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to

My Ware-Room is on Fayetteville Street, three doors above the Yarbrough House.

J. H. HARRIS,
Upholsterer and Mattress Maker.

Good Feathers taken at the highest prices in exchange for Mattresses.
Raleigh March 1, 1853. 32

Commissioner's Office.

THE undersigned has been appointed Commissioner for the States of Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, and Arkansas, and expects to receive the same appointment for other of the western and south-western States. He is prepared to take the Probate of all Deeds, Powers of Attorney and other intruments of writing to be used in those States. Also Depositions to be readinany of their Courts.

As Notary Public, having a seal of office, he can take the Probate of Instruments of writing to be used in most of the States of the Union.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 20th, 1853. 47—1m.

NOTICE.

STRAYED, from the premises of the Subscriber, on the night of Sunday, the 10th instant, Two Grey Horses, of medium size, one large Horse Mule, and a small one year old Mule—the mules both sorrels.

Any information respecting them will be thankfully received, and should any person take them up they will be suitably renumerated. JOHN T. KENNEDY.
Goldsboro' April 21, 1853. 47—wtf.

$10 REWBRD.

LEFT on the 20th of March, ALFRED, a copper-colored boy, 18 to 19 years old, well grown, 5 feet, 6 or inches high—talks on the end of his tongue—had on a wool hat, badly worn, and yarn clothing. He carried off a cloth cap, and a blanket with other clothing.

ALFRED has relations in Raleigh, and also at William Turner's, in Johnston Co.

The subscriber's Post Office is at Raleigh.

CASWELL POWELL.
Wake Co., March 23, 1853. 36—tf.

$50 REWARD!

A FREE negro, by the name of Jones Mitchel, alias Jones Kiff, broke from the Jail of Orange county, on the 9th day of March instant. Said boy is a mulatto, stout built, about five feet seven or eight inches high, quick spoken and intelligent, about 30 years of age, had on, when he broke from said jail, a wool hat, a black blanket sack or over coat. He, I understand, was bound, when a boy, to a gentleman at Raleigh by the name of John H. Christopher. The above reward will be given for his apprehension and delivery to me at this place.

RICHARD M. JONES, *Sheriff.*
Hillsborough, March 10th, 1853. 34—w tf.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, near Raleigh, in December last, a negro boy named WILLIS PERRY. Said negro is about six feet high, very black, and shows his teeth, which are large and white, very plainly. He is bowlegged, one leg more crooked than the other. He has a peculiar scar on one of his forefingers, extending from joint to joint. He will no doubt attempt to pass as a free man under an assumed name.

The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said negro to the subscriber at Raleigh, or fifteen dollars for his confinement so that I get him again.

BENJ. TROLLINGER.
Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 28—tf.

STRAYED,

FROM Johnson Busbee's, a few days since, a dark bay MARE, some eight or nine years old, one hind foot slightly white, and foretop recently trimmed. She formerly belonged to Mr. Estis, near Henderson. A liberal reward will be given for her delivery at Raleigh, or for information of her whereabouts.

May 13th, 1853. 51—

Gauze Merino Shirts.

50 DOZEN superior Gauze Merino Shirts, a very desirable article for Summer ware, at
HARDING'S.
May 9th, 1853. 50—

Irish Potatoes.

A FEW barrels of those superior Carter Potatoes on hand—price reduced to close sales.

JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, April 11th, 1853. 42—

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA. A fresh supply of this justly celebrated Extract, too well and highly appreciated to need any comments, is just received and for sale at PESCUD'S.

Cheltenham Salts. A supply in Store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
May 6th, 1853 49—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1853. 94—

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenienee of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.
Chapel Hill N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

CLASSICAL AND
MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL
In Raleigh.

THE Subscriber will open a School of this description in the City of Raleigh, on the 1st Monday in January next, strictly limited to *twenty-five* pupils. The Latin, Greek, and French languages will be soundly taught, with a thorough course of Mathematics. As the school is intended to be one of high grade, pupils will be expected to have already received some degree of preparatory instruction in the ordinary English branches.

The first session will be one of *five months.* Some half dozen boarders may be accomodated if preferred, in the Principal's family, at $12 per month.

Fees of Latin, Greek, and Mathematics,	$25,00
French extra,	10,00

One half the above expenses will be expected invariably in advance. L. WADDELL.
February 5, 1853. 24—1y.

The Best Work on Fruit Trees ever Published.

THE FRUIT GARDEN, a Treatise intended to illustrate and explain the Physiology of Fruit Trees, the Theory and Practice of all operations connected with the Propagation, Transplanting, Prunning and Training of Orchard and Garden Trees, as Standards Dwarfs, Pyramids, Espaliers, &c., the laying out and arranging different kinds or Orchards and Gardens, the selection af suitable varieties for different purposes and localities, gathering and preserving Fruits, treatment of Diseases, destruction of Insects, description and uses of Implements, &c., illustrated with upwards one hundred and fifty Figures, representing different parts of Trees, all practical operations, forms of trees, Designs for Plantations, and Implements, &c. by P. Barry, of Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, New York, 1 vol. 12 mo. 3d edition. For sale by
H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, April 18th, 1853.

TO MERCHANTS—IMPORTANT AND TRUE. The fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we redetermined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the "*public distribution.*" Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our WHOLESALE ROOMS, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture,* the most modern styles, and at *New York prices.*

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
WHOLESALE CLOTHING BAZAAR,
Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.
September 1, 1852. 84—tf.

Just Received,

3,000 PRINCIPE, 3,000 Regalias; 3,000 short Havannah, all genuine imported Cigars; 3,000 Domestic of different brands.
500 lbs chewing Tobacco; 300 lbs smoking Tobacco.
F. MAHLER & Co.
May 4, 1853. 48—

SUPERIOR READY MADE.

DAILY ARRIVALS AT HARDINGS.

JUST RECEIVED, 200 pairs Superior Fancy Cassimeere Pants.
March 1st, 1853. 39—

A TREATISE on the Adulteration of Food and Drink, and plain and simple directions for detecting them, with One Hundred Recipes for tooth powders, hair dyes, skin powders, perfumes, &c. by M. P. Byrne, M. D., 1 volume, 12mo. For sale at
TURNER'S N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, April 18, 1853.

Extracts and Perfumery.

P. F. PESCUD has just received a supply of the most choice and superior Extracts for the Handkerchief, and for flavoring Pies and Puddings, ever offered for sale in Raleigh; consisting in part of the following, viz:

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF: Upper Ten, New Mown Hay, Honey-Suckle, Jocker Club, Essence Bouquet, Sweet Clover, Helistrope, Prarie Flower, Cologne, Citronella Rose, Verbena, Clernatis, Perinas, Tea Rose, Geranum, Hedyoimia, Magnolia, Violet, Patchoney.

FOR FLAVORING PIES, &c. Essence Lemon, Essence Butter Almonds, Peach, Celery, Gelatine, Corn Starch. Arrow Root, &c.

Raleigh, March 24th, 1853. 37—

NOTICE TO CONFECTIONERS.

WE would respectfully inform our friends of Raleigh and vicinity that we are now in possession of a very extensive assortment of Fruits, Confectionaries, Toys, &c., and would advise all those who desire laying in their Christmas supplies to send in their orders early, so as there may be no difficulty in getting their articles forwarded by the Mail Trains. If delayed too long, owing to the great quantity of goods to be sent by these trains for the Holiday's, some may be prevented.

SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, Va., December 15, 1852. 10—

Office Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad Co'y.
WILMINGTON, April 8th, 1853.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3 per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, at this office, on and after Monday, 2d May next.

By order, JAMES S. GREEN,
Treas. Wil. & R. R. Co.
April 14th, 1853. 43—1m.

A Fresh Supply of

BROWN, Rio, Laguyra and Java Coffees,
Beef Tongues and Dried Beef,
Soda and Water, Butter and Sugar Crackers,
ALSO,
4 CASKS Scotch Ale, and London Brown Stout,
1 Port Wine, a superior article,
1 Claret Wine, St. Julien.
Received at F. MAHLER'S & CO.

Scientific and Practical Works.